The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXIX. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1906. NO. 44.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE

Opens Monday, November 12—Officers, Instructors, Lecturers, Etc.

Centre County Teachers' Institute will open Monday, November 12. The event is looked forward to by teachers, school directors, and all others who are interested in school work, with pleasure.

THE OFFICERS.

The officers of the institute are as follows:

President: David O. Etters, County Superintendent.
Vice Presidents: F. M. Pletcher, W. P. Hosterman.
Secretary: Miss Mary E. Penny.
Enrolling Clerks: E. J. Williams, W. S. Holter.
Ticket Agent: Jonas E. Wagner.
Door Keepers: T. L. Moore, H. W. Loneberger.

INSTRUCTORS.

Dr. Henry Houck, Deputy Superintendent Public Instruction.
Dr. Chas. C. Miller, President Lima College.
Prof. Chas. H. Albert, Bloomsburg.
Supt. A. Reist Rutt, Ardmore.

DISCUSSIONS.

DR. HOUCK:

Besides his lecture on his trip to Jerusalem, he will give several talks on general topics pertaining to the great work of the teacher.

DR. MILLER:

Monday p. m.—Introductory, "The Lessons of Frisco."

Tuesday a. m.—"The Value of Time, or The Age of Young Men." P. M.—"Africa—The Land of Extremes."

Wednesday, a. m.—"Blennerhassett and Aaron Burr." P. M.—"How to Teach a Great Poem."

Thursday, a. m—"Russia—The Sleeping Giant." P. M.—"Battle of Gettysburg."

Friday, a. m—"Heart Power in Teaching."

PROF. ALBERT:

Several talks on Geographical topics, and practical talks on school work generally.

SUPT. RUTT:

"Geographical Influences in American History." "Pennsylvania." "Les Miserables."

ENTERTAINMENTS.

Monday evening, Lecture—Napoleon, "The Man of Destiny." Dr. Chas. C. Miller.

Tuesday evening, Lecture—"The Reveries of a Bachelor." DeWitt Miller.

Wednesday afternoon, Lecture—Travels in the Orient. (A Trip to Jerusalem.) Dr. Henry Houck.

Wednesday evening—An evening with Capt. Jack Crawford, the Poet Scout.

Thursday evening—Penn State Musical Club.

The entertainments will all be in the Court House except Thursday evening which will be in Petrikin Hall. The admission for the first two evenings is 25 cents; reserved seats, 35 cents. The last two evenings admission is 35 and 50 cents.

New Dean at State.

Prof. Thomas F. Hunt, of Cornell University, has been elected dean of the School of Agriculture and director of the State Experiment Station at Pennsylvania State College at a meeting of the Board of Trustees. Prof. Hunt was a number of years ago professor of agriculture at State, going from there to the Ohio State University, and then to Cornell. He is considered one of the brightest men in the agricultural line in his profession.

Keith's Theatre.

Mrs. Langtry, the famous English beauty, and her own company are entertaining large audiences at Keith's Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, this being the second and last week of their performance of an one act play of South African life. Clarice Vance, the southern singer, and Lew Sully, the renowned humorist, are important factors in this week's gaieties. Gillett's dogs are a feature for the children. The Immensaphone, world's grand musical mystery, is a special attraction. Franco Piper, the banjo king, and Hilda Clarke, violinist, delight the music lover. The three Perry Pajama girls, in a sketch; Fred Ray & Company; Kremka Brothers, European acrobats, are among the many others appearing at Keith's.

LOCALS.

November started in very delightfully. Thursday morning was brisk, the ground being frozen, but the day was one of sunshine.

The charter for the proposed electric railroad between New York and Chicago has been approved by Governor Pennypacker.

After being confined to the house for a few days on account of rheumatism, D. J. Meyer was stepping around town at a lively rate beginning of the week. The approach of an election acted like an elixir.

TWO BILLS FOR TEACHERS' PENSIONS

One, Contrary to Provisions of the Constitution, Cannot be Considered.

The committee which has been intrusted with the preparation of bills to be presented to the Legislature to secure pensions for school teachers throughout the State has submitted two measures. They are to be transmitted to the county, city and township superintendents and others for opinions.

One of these acts proposes that the State shall appropriate the money and control a direct retirement fund, and the other provides that the separate school districts shall be authorized and empowered to creat such a fund. The State plan has been tried only in Maryland, where teachers are retired on $200 a year. The district plan is not uncommon. It prevails to some extent in quite a number of States, and Philadelphia has created a retiring fund which will be effective at the beginning of the coming year.

It will be impossible for the Legislature of Pennsylvania to make a direct appropriation from the State Treasury to a pension or retirement fund. The Constitution of the State provides that "no appropriation, except for pensions or gratuities for military services, shall be made for charitable, educational or benevolent purposes to any person or community." It does not seem possible there can be any misunderstanding of that provision. It makes useless any consideration of one of the bills now proposed.

The other method suggested is entirely feasible, and may be greatly promoted by proper legislation. It may be possible also for the State to assist by indirection, as it does in the case of the firemens' pension fund. The teachers' cause will very properly have quite as much sympathy and willingness back of it, but in the expectation of State help it will be wise to proceed with great caution, as it would be very easy to take steps that could not be supported if the constitutional question should be raised.

All phases of the matter should be taken into consideration, because nothing is more certain than that the next Legislature will be asked to take this matter up, and popular sentiment back of a deserving claim will demand the most favorable action possible.

Meeting of County Grange.

The fourth quarterly meeting of the Centre County Pomona Grange will be held in the hall of Bald Eagle Grange, Milesburg, Wednesday, November 21st. Session will open at 10 a. m., and continue during the day. The following program will be carried out:

Opening exercises.
Appointment of committee on credentials.
Address of welcome by Bald Eagle Grange.
Response by Lecture of the County Grange.
Introduction of new business.
Report of Encampment committee.
Recitation, Miss Edith Lutz.
Report of Insurance company.
Recitation, Mrs. John Dale.
Report of Patrons Rural Telephone company.
Recitation, Miss Annie Dale.
Reports of Banking committee, of finance committee and special committees.
Suggestions for good of the Order.

D. M. CAMPBELL, Secretary. GEORGE DALE, Master.

For the Hospital.

The auxiliary society of the Bellefonte hospital will return jars, etc., next week, and at the same time solicit canned and preserved fruits, and anything adapted for hospital use. The great abundance of fruit during the past season should enable the society to receive large quantities of prepared fruits for hospital use.

Ex-Sheriff Spangler Very Ill.

Ex-Sheriff John Spangler is very ill at his home in Centre Hall. He took sick about two weeks ago, and for the past few days his condition has been extremely critical.

Colyer.

Mrs. Wm. Reiber left on Thursday for Johnstown where she will pay her son Alfred a visit.

John H. Bitner, who is employed as a conductor on a street car in Philadelphia, is spending his vacation with his parents.

Sunday morning when he came to his barn Samuel Klinefelter found that the straw stack had fallen over during the night and suffocated two fine head of young cattle.

One day last week a large black bear was seen near the residence of John Wingard. In the evening Mr. Wingard followed the bear, but could not get close enough to get a shot at bruin.

George R. Meiss is the proud father of a baby girl.

In the time of peace don't start to talk about your wife's relatives.

DISTRICT S. S. CONVENTION

Met at Spring Mills Friday—Large Attendance—The Subjects Discussed.

Friday of last week the district Sunday School Convention met at Spring Mills. The attendance was good, and the topics well brought out. The afternoon session was in the Methodist church and in the evening a large number came together in the Lutheran church for the last session. Thirty or more people represented the Sunday schools of Centre Hall. The district is composed of Potter and Gregg townships and Centre Hall borough. The next meeting, which will be in the spring, will be held in the latter place.

The first speaker in the afternoon was Rev. E. E. Haney whose topic was the Qualifications of a Sunday School Teacher. Some of the requisites given were fidelity, earnestness, enthusiasm. Then a competent teacher must be a christian in belief and experience, as well as in example; the teachers should remember that they are teaching every day by example, and possibly more effectively this latter way than by their instruction on the Sabbath. Other qualifications are being a church member and a Bible student.

Discipline in the Sunday School. This topic was very ably discussed by Rev. Dr. W. H. Schuyler. He said in part:

The most obvious need for good order in the Sunday school room is that instruction may be given successfully. Confusion is unfavorable to either teaching or learning. Moreover a well disciplined school has a religious and moral value. Men indulge in many harmful practices against their better judgment. They know, for instance, that they ought not to drink alcoholic liquors, but they have a craving desire for drink, and never having learned to curb and regulate their desires it is easy to yield to appetite. Or they know that success depends on industry, system and steady application; but these qualities are not acquired without effort that seems counter to inclination, and having been permitted in childhood to do about as they pleased they have not the power to overcome inclination. Hence if in the Sabbath school they are required to control the inclinations that run to disorder, an important contribution is made to the backbone needed in correct living.

Unruly pupils are often tolerated in the school to the great hindrance of good discipline and instruction through fear of offending parents who are prone to think their own offspring little angels and do not like to hear any reflection upon their characters. If a kindly interview with such parents does not lead to reformation, their good opinion, rather than the good of the school, should be sacrificed.

Then there is a mistaken idea that a bad boy must be held at any cost, but his disorderly conduct in a disorderly school is more likely to be confirmed than that he will learn good. Then he may be the direct or indirect means of leading others astray. Besides, he is more likely to be held by a school that insists on his good behavior than by one that lets him do as he pleases. Unruly boys who withdrew because rebuked by superintendent or teacher have been known to return in a very penitent mood and to profit by the instruction, whereas before they learned little if anything. This is very likely to be the result where kindness and justice are joined to firmness.

Let teachers be patient and kind, giving reasons, if possible, for what they require; but yet insisting firmly on good order, remembering that this course may do the child more good than even the instruction given. In fact the very best teaching will not help a boy or girl who is bent on disturbing the school or class. After all the young have great respect for order, and will respect the teacher that insists on order, and will learn more from one they respect than from one they do not esteem.

The evening session was opened with a song service, after which the first subject—How to Interest and Hold the Boys—was discussed by Rev. J. M. Rearick. A summary of what this speaker said is given:

"Teachers are born and not made," is true of the Sunday school teacher as well as of the public school teacher. Where this fact is overlooked in the selection of teachers for the boys in our Sunday schools there will be a lack of interest. No one can inspire interest or create enthusiasm to any extent in a cause to which they are not adapted. This is true of the professional man, of the artist and of the mechanic. It is further true that one not born to be a teacher or an artist may attain to a measure of success by proper study and discipline.

The first point advanced, therefore, as necessary to interest and hold the boys, is natural adaptation on the part of the teacher to teach boys. One may have large teaching ability but may not be especially adapted for this particular line of work; where such is the case interest will be wanting among the class. Adapt the teacher and the class and interest will be growing.

A second requisite is a teacher full of vital godliness. This begets conviction on the part of the teacher so that he comes before his class assured in his own heart of the blessedness and importance of the truths he is there to present. A consequent earnestness will therefore accompany the presentation of those truths—an earnestness that will solicit interest.

A third requisite is a deep interest in the lesson on the part of the teacher. It goes without saying that one can not interest others in a matter in which he is not himself interested.

Again, to interest and hold the boys, the teacher must be intensely in earnest and deeply in love with the work. When such is the make up of a teacher's heart he will warm every heart that will come under his instruction.

Finally he must present the lesson to the boys from the boys' own standpoint. The boys have their own peculiar way of looking at things and you can not make them see things from the standpoint of the adult. You must meet a boy as a boy and deal with him along the line of his own peculiar disposition. The teacher was once a boy and knows boy nature, but the boy was never a man and does not, therefore, know adult nature. Only boylike teaching can and will interest the boys.

A very interesting and scholarly address was given by Rev. D. Gress on the subject, Memorizing of Scripture should be part of Sunday School Work. A short sketch on this excellent talk follows:

This subject is a very important one. The Bible is the text book of the Sunday school and so a book with which teacher and scholar should be very familiar. There is only one way of becoming really familiar with the Bible and that is by memorizing portions of it which are valuable for the christian's daily life. This memory work must be done in the period of childhood and youth. That is the time to train the memory in order that it may have the power of retention. As no scripture is memorized in the public schools, and but little in the average home, it follows that the Sunday school is the place for this kind of work.

After children become men and women they can frankly say they thank God for the scripture they committed in childhood. It has helped them so much in life; it has given comfort and strength in time of sorrow and weakness; it has inspired to greater service; it has helped to resist temptation and to overcome. There is no temptation which can come to us which we will not find some passage in scripture to meet, even as Christ quoted scripture to repulse the evil one in the wilderness. Such a ready knowledge of scripture every Sunday school scholar should have.

Such knowledge helps in the understanding and enjoyment of all good literature. Our authors and poets are Bible scholars. Shakespeare quotes the Bible 551 times. The knowledge of scripture also aids in prayer. The quoting of scripture in prayer makes prayer touching, effective, full of power.

There are some portions of scripture every Sunday school scholar should know to memory. The ten commandments, the 19th, 23rd, 24th, 51st and 121st Psalms, the Beatitudes, the Lord's Prayer, the great commission, the story of the Prodigal Son, the 14th and 15th chapters of John's gospel, the 8th and 12th chapters of Romans and the 3rd of 1st Corinthians, should all be recited from time to time by classes and by the school from memory. A good exercise is for the scholars to memorize the text of each lesson.

Superintendent and teachers should urge more memorizing of scripture and scholars should be interested in this work. At first it will be a task, but will in time become a pleasure. In this way all will become more familiar with the Great Book of life, and it will become a power in our lives.

T. M. Gramley then gave an explanation of the work of the State convention. He also urged the formation of Normal classes for the study of the Bible, with a view to teaching.

The program was interspersed with music. The discussions, especially in the afternoon, were participated in by a number of others besides those mentioned, and a lively interest was manifested throughout the sessions.

Mrs. Milton M. Snyder and daughters left for Greensburg last week where they will make their future home. Mr. Snyder has been located at that place during the past few years, and it is to have his family near him that they have changed locations.

Hallowe'en.

The young people who indulge in the mischeivous pranks of Hallowe'en give never a thought to the origin of this festival of mirth, which they owe to Pope Boniface, who away back in the year 610 set apart the first day of November to be observed as All Saints Day. This possibly was done by the wily pope to propitiate any of the saints who might chance to be overlooked in the calendar of saints, and thus ensure their kindly offices. The eve of All Saints Day is Hallowe'en. The ancient Celts and Germans among whom the festival was widely celebrated, considered the lighting of a bonfire or a number of candles at nightfall an essential rite in the observance of the Hallowe'en festivities, without which no frolic on that night would be complete. The freshly kindled open fires afforded a chance too good to be lost to roast apples, toast nuts, pop corn and mull or heat cider, all good rural dainties made plenty by generous autumn.

Robbed for the Eighth Time.

Another robbery has occurred at the St. Cloud hotel, Lock Haven, Harry M. Kettler, proprietor, the haul this time being larger than in any of the several previous visits of thieves. Some time on Sunday, 28th ult., during the absence of Mr. Kettler and his assistants, the combination on the safe, which was in a small room in the rear, was "worked," and nearly $400 was taken. Of this amount $270 belonged to James David, a boarder, the balance being Mr. Kettler's. The matter was kept quiet for some time in the hope of securing a clue to the thief, but he has carefully covered up his tracks. Within the past year or so this hotel has been robbed eight times, not only of money, but of dozens of cans of fruit, hams and other provisions.

Accidentally Shot His Mother.

A youth of seventeen years, at Cato, accidentally discharged a gun, the contents of which badly shattered his mother's limb between the knee and ankle. He had just gotten home from a hunting trip, and in demonstrating how he knelt to shoot a pheasant, the hammerless gun he was holding was discharged with the above results. The lady's name was Mrs. Maggie W. Swope. She was taken to the Lock Haven hospital for treatment, but she never rallied. Death came Thursday of last week.

Mrs. Swope was aged forty-six years. She is survived by a husband and several children. She was a sister of William Rhoads, of Bellefonte.

Corn and Alfalfa Show.

The Pennsylvania Live Stock Breeders' Association will award a number of cash prizes for corn and alfalfa at the Corn Show to be held in connection with its Annual Meeting at Harrisburg, January 22-25, 1907. This meeting will be held in conjunction with the annual meeting of the State Board of Agriculture and the annual meeting of the Pennsylvania State Dairy Union, which will have a great exhibit of dairy products. Competition open to any resident of Pennsylvania.

For further information write to E. S. Bayard, Secretary, East End, Pittsburg.

Farmers' Week at State College.

Farmers' week at the Pennsylvania State College will be December 27 to January 2.

At the various State agricultural colleges it is now the custom to hold a farmers' week, when men can spend time at the corn schools and farmers' conventions, which consist of lectures on stock raising, practical farming and practical lessons in the growing of corn, feeding steers, hogs, dairy cattle and poultry, and butter making, even to judging and scoring.

The work here will be carried on under Professor H. E. Van Norman.

Big Crops.

From all quarters come reports of big crops—aggregate of bushels and yield per acre. Four farms south of Linden Hall farmed by James Wert, Arthur Fortney, George Horner and Newton Yarnell, combined, yielded seven thousand bushels of grain, corn excluded. On the D. J. Meyer farm, tenanted by Mr. Yarnell, forty-three acres of wheat yielded twelve hundred and sixty-two bushels.

Telephone Meeting.

The officers and directors of the Central Company of The Patrons Rural Telephone Company will hold their quarterly meeting at the Garman House, Bellefonte, Tuesday, November 13th, at ten o'clock. All stock holders in Branch Companies are invited to be present.

Miss Sophia Krumbine, of Vintondale, is visiting among friends in Centre Hall.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

James H. Lohr, of Philadelphia, was in Centre Hall for a day or two last week.

A car load of horses, mostly "old skates," were shipped from the Centre Hall station Friday morning.

Korman's cider press at Tusseyville will hereafter be in operation only one day—Thursday—of each week.

The new proprietor of the Haag House, J. M. Cunningham, is making improvements in the interior of the house.

Twenty thousand former Pennsylvanians, now residents of the state of Washington, have organized an association.

The pasture fields are holding out splendidly, for which the farmer is very thankful, and especially so when hay is worth $15.00 and up per ton.

D. W. Zerby, Esq., and Fred Mosebarger, of Bellefonte, were in Centre Hall Thursday of last week. They were on their way to lower Penns Valley.

Owing to the illness of Mrs. William Keller, her daughter, Miss Tillie, was unable to attend to the duties of assistant postmistress at the Centre Hall post office.

In giving an account of the sudden death of William Waite, at Smullton, the name was written "White." The information was received over the telephone lines, and the names being so nearly alike accounts for the error.

Mrs. Widder, wife of Dr. G. H. Widder, of Harrisburg, is visiting relatives in Centre Hall and surroundings. She is spending part of the time with her uncle, J. J. Arney, and sister, Mrs. Homer Barr, the latter at Boalsburg.

Although badly afflicted by rheumatism for the past few years, J. Kyle McFarlane, of Bellefonte, up to within two weeks was able to walk about in the house. About that time he fell to the floor, and had to be carried to his bed, and has since been confined to it.

The Round Table Conference of public school superintendents and principals will meet in Milton Friday and Saturday. The district embraced by this organization includes a dozen counties in Central Pennsylvania, and contains some of the best educators in the state.

Lawyer Clement Dale and Mr. Bennett, composing a lumbering firm, are about to close a deal whereby they will control a large section of timber land at Glenn Harris, along the Snow Shoe railroad. The firm has been operating a saw mill at that point for some time.

At a depth of something over one hundred and fifty feet, water was secured near Brisbin & Company's saw mill, on the Bartges farm. The well is so located that the water may be piped to the farm buildings, which is the intention of H. C. Shirk, the owner of the farm.

The Bell telephone lines between Centre Hall and Millheim have been rebuilt with poles and wires. Copper wire was substituted for iron, which is far superior material for telephone use. Short iron circuits, such as farmer lines, when connected with the copper wire give entire satisfaction.

Constable David P. Lawhead, of Madera, who shot and killed Lods Cardollo at Hawk Run while the latter was attempting to make his escape after having been placed under arrest, has been released from jail, having furnished the $2,000 bail required for his appearance at the November term of court.

John F. Gray & Son have purchased the insurance business of S. E. Goss, and will continue the same at their Bellefonte office. The insurance previously taken by Mr. Goss will not be affected by this change, as Gray & Son will look after the same just as though they had originally written the insurance. The firm of Gray & Son now is one of the strongest insurance agencies in Central Pennsylvania. Write them for further information.

A letter written to the Millheim Journal by V. I. Walker, of Miami, Florida, son of Thomas Walker, of Rebersburg, relates a thrilling experience the young man had while on board a wrecked boat. He and a number of other men were engaged in constructing concrete bridges at Key West when the boat went to pieces. The portion to which Mr. Walker clung had thirteen fellow workmen on it, one of whom was later washed off by a great wave. They were at the mercy of the waves for a full day, and at one time were within forty miles of Havana. About five o'clock a steamer came near them and made the rescue. When writing Mr. Walker did not know how many of his companions who floated on other portions of the ship were lost, but he thinks there must have been quite a number.

SEEKING CAUSE OF THE TRAIN WRECK

Bridge Tender Had Trouble With One of The Rails.

FIRST COACH DASHED OVERBOARD.

Officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad State at Coroner's Inquest That Reason for Accident Cannot Be Found—Evidence Train Was Making Fast Time.

Atlantic City, N. J. (Special).—In anticipation of startling disclosures an eager audience gathered at the coroner's inquest Thursday, which is to examine and fix the responsibility for the electric railroad wreck of Sunday. The Pennsylvania Railroad is represented by Judge Joseph P. Gaskill, ex-Judge Joseph Thompson and George A. Bourgeois. The State of New Jersey's interests are being looked after by District Attorney Abbott. Coroner Gaskill charged the jury to discover the cause of the accident, whether by the act of God or man.

Attorney Bourgeois, for the railroad company, offered the extensive resources of the Pennsylvania Company to assist in ascertaining the true cause of the accident.

"We don't know," he said, "and won't know. We have nothing to hide."

He asked the jury to state in its verdict whether the electric line and bridge, in their judgment, is of the most improved kind.

The first witness called was W. Breimer, station agent. His testimony was only as to the identification of Walter Scott, the motorman, and the speed of the train over the bridge, which he said should not be over 25 miles an hour.

Goerge McCullough, who was passing on the turnpike bridge, opposite the electric bridge, when the accident happened, said he saw the electric cars go overboard. The right-hand wheels and the front truck of the leading car, he said, left the rails first.

John Williams, a watchman at Somers' Lumber Company, corroborated McCullough's statement with reference to the forward car being the first to leave the track.

John E. Kelly, of Chester, Pa., said he was in the front car just back of the motorman. When the train struck the draw the front right wheels jumped several inches and threw him off the seat. The next thing he knew he was in the water. He broke the glass in a window and got out. He said the air-brakes were applied as soon as the jolt came.

Mrs. Elizabeth Driscoll, 606 Caspian Place, Atlantic City, was on the wharf and saw the first car bound and go over. The train, she said, was going very fast, much faster than she had ever seen them run, and she had watched them many times.

Daniel Stewart, the aged bridge-tender, testified as to letting the yacht Sinbad through the draw. After the yacht had passed he placed the red flags, or danger signals. He said the towerman relocked the bridge, and then he (Stewart) went to the center and relocked the rails, raising them about an inch and one-half above the other rails. He said that the rails were down and fast and he gave the signal: "All is right," and the towerman pulled the lever. The only trouble he has had with the rails, he said, was in extremely hot weather, when they would leave the groove at the connection. If this happened he would hit the rail a blow with a hammer. He reported this to the company, and was told to saw off the section that projected. The bridge previous to Sunday, he said, had not been opened for two days, but on Sunday he opened it twice.

TO PRISON FOR LIFE.

Sentence Upon Negro Who Killed White Man In Race Riot.

Atlanta, Ga. (Special).—Recommended to the mercy of the court by the jury which found him guilty of murder, Alex. Walker, a negro, who killed Officers Heard, the only white man fatally hurt in the recent race riot, was sentenced to life imprisonment. This is the second conviction in the cases growing out of the riot, and 58 other men will have to answer to the same charge on which Walker was convicted. The first conviction was in the case of a white man charged with assault with intent to murder for beating a negro woman. He was found guilty of assault and battery only and given a fine of $300.

Mayor Of Marked Tree Shot.

Marked Tree, Ark. (Special).—Mayor N. J. Hazel was shot and seriously wounded by "Little Rock" Norton, a negro, and a posse of citizens is searching the surrounding territory in an effort to capture the negro, with the avowed intention of lynching him. A negro resident of this place had appealed to Mayor Hazel because of the alleged attentions of Norton to the complainant's wife, and when Norton saw the mayor and the negro approaching he opened fire, the bullet striking Mayor Hazel and inflicting a dangerous wound.

Slept Twelve Years.

Columbia, Ky. (Special).—A remarkable case has just come to light in Russell County, and the truth of the case is vouched for by prominent citizens, who say Herschall Grider, aged 63 years, of near Rowens, fell asleep 12 years ago, and all efforts to awaken him have proved unavailing to this day. During that time he has been fed on liquid nourishment twice a day. The man's pulse and physical condition are said to be normal.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

A mob attacked the private bank of Angelt Comptello, Brooklyn, N. Y., upon hearing that the safes had been moved and that the banker and his family were missing.

Papers in the suit for divorce were served on Mrs. Aurel Batonyi by her former husband, J. Burke Roche, of England, who alleges bigamy as the ground for his suit.

Mrs. Margaret Fusan, said to be well connected in Philadelphia and once wealthy, was arrested in New York, charged with obtaining $300 by means of a forged check.

The directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad declared a dividend of 3½ per cent., which is 3 per cent. regular and ½ per cent. extra.

The People's Palace, said to be the largest lodging house in the world, was opened by the Salvation Army in Boston.

United States Senator William A. Clark, of Montana, says his friends insist he shall again be a candidate.

Two warehouses at the Standard Oil Company's plant at Constable Hook, N. J., were destroyed by fire.

Charles Whitney Norton was arrested in Chicago for the federal authorities on charge of fraud.

It is said that Herchall Grider, of Columbia, Ky., has been asleep for 12 years.

G. Inslee Jones shot and killed himself on the street in Philadelphia.

All classes of organized railroad labor has made a demand on six Eastern trunk lines, including the Pennsylvania system, for a readjustment of wages or hours.

The Consolidated Rendering Company of Maine has been fined $3,000 for refusing to show its books to a grand jury inquiring into the sale of diseased meat.

The Supreme Court of Massachusetts will pass on the validity of the will of Mrs. Jennie Chase, who left over a million dollars.

Frederick Stocking and Hiram Miller, accused of blackmailing Mrs. Richard Robinson of $20,000, were sentenced at Racine, Wis.

A band of Cheyennes are moving to join the renegrade Utes, now being pursued by United States troops.

William Reynolds, of San Francisco, author of "The Sweetest Story Ever Told," is dead.

A 36-inch water main burst in lower New York, tearing up the street and flooding houses.

A few selected correspondents were accorded an interview with Mrs. Eddy at Concord, upon whom she created the impression that she was mentally and physically weak, despite statements to the contrary.

President Samuel M. Felton, of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, testified in a suit charging the road with discriminating in freight rates that he did not know the tariff of the company.

One hundred and fifteen students of Lawrence University, Wisconsin, have been suspended for refusing to restore property damaged in a class rush.

Miss Anna Robinson, clerk of the Art League, which Anthony Comstock raided, fainted after leaving the witness chair.

Former Governor General Ide, of the Philippines, says the islanders have not had a "square deal" on the tariff.

Troops are closing in on the band of the Ute Indians wandering in Wyoming, while settlers have thrown up a rude fort.

An attempt was made to wreck by an explosion the new Baltimore and Ohio bridge in Youngstown, O.

The earnings of the United States Steel Corporation for the past quarter were over $38,000,000.

Over 100 Southern cotton mills have formed an association to deal with child labor.

Six gunners have been killed in the Maine woods, the season having recently opened.

William DeCosta, colored, was arrested after testifying in the trial of Clifford Hooe, charged with perjury in connection with the Hartje divorce case, and he will be charged with purjury.

Foreign.

Marie Sulzer, concert hall singer, who is to marry Prince Joachim of Prussia, desiring to have a title of her own, paid a baron to marry her and then give her cause for securing a divorce.

Professor Burgess declares that what he said in his address at Berlin University about the Monroe doctrine and protection was not meant to reflect President Roosevelt's views.

M. Krustaleff, who was president of the executive committee of the Workmen's Council of St. Petersburg and 14 leaders of that body have been exiled to Siberia.

The abolition of the export duty on coal from England was the signal for the sailing of hundreds of coal-laden vessels, bound for foreign ports.

The Wireless Telegraph Conference in Berlin reached an agreement upon the principles of free intercommunication of all systems.

Several small steamers were wrecked by a furious storm which swept the south coast of France.

Gerschunin, a notorious Russian terrorist, has escaped from Siberia in a water cask.

The Czar and family have left Peterhof for Tsarkoe-Selo.

The Spanish Cabinet has decided to introduce a bill with the object of ameliorating the conditions of women and children who are compelled to work for a living.

Countess Castellane's counsel in opening her case for divorce in Paris accused the Count of infidelity and of brutality to his wife.

A French camel patrol, consisting of one officer and 60 men, was surprised and annihilated by a Senoussi force near Lake Chad.

Emperor William has given his consent to the marriage of Prince Joachim Albrecht to the actress Baroness Liebenburg.

Eight of the identified robbers of Cashier Herman, of the Russian custom house, were sent to Cronstadt to be shot.

The British garrison has been withdrawn from the Island of St. Helena.

SHOWS COUNT BONI UP AS A DON JUAN

The Countess Castellane's Divorce Case On Trial.

SHE IS A VERY UNHAPPY HEIRESS

Counsel for the Former Anna Gould Declares That the French Spendthrift Used Up Eight Millions of Her Money, and Allowed Her Only Eighty Dollars a Month for Pin Money.

Paris (By Cable).—The first of the Castellane lawsuits, so long and so often postponed, came up for trial in the Palace of Justice Wednesday. It not only drew a crowd, which included many women, but furnished much sensational matter regarding the private lift of Count Boni de Castellane.

The case at bar was Countess Anna's action for absolute divorce. Her lawyer, Maitre Cruppi, refraining from mentioning the names of the women inculpated in the serious charges brought against Count Castellane, but otherwise he did not mince matters or words. The hearing was in open court, and it is expected that all the sessions will be open.

Maitre Cruppi occupied four hours in his opening address, and then did not finish. Consequently the trial promises to be a long one. It is understood that the lawyers have agreed not to mention the names of the persons involved in the charges on either side in either of the countersuits if they can avoid it, but as the lawyers know just who these individuals are it will not be regarded as strange if one of them some day speaks the real name instead of referring to him or her by a letter of the alphabet. Maitre Cruppi alone referred to 11 or 12 women of the two worlds as Mesdames A, C or X.

Aside from the scandal, which drew the curoius to court, Meitre Cruppi's revelations of the extent to which Count Castellane had broken into his wife's fortune aroused the sharpest attention. Maitre Cruppi, in a dramatic opening, pictured the events that led the Countess to seek divorce. He told of the sudden loss of her ideals, and of the wasting of her fortune by her husband. He described the reception given in honor of the King of Portugal on December 13, 1905, by Countess Anna in her palace in the Champs Elysee and said that the next day the Countess appealed to the courts for a divorce.

Such a sever arraignment has probably seldom been heard in this courtroom. He painted Count Boni in the blackest of colors, declaring him to be rapacious, brutal and licentious, while the Countess was held up as the long-suffering and innocent victim. Nothing was spared and nothing was glossed over.

In chronological order Maitre Cruppi recounted the history of the alliance, which, he said, had been unhappy from the very honeymoon, owing to the incredible extravagance of the husband, who in five years used up the colossal fortune that the daughter of Jay Gould had brought him.

Count Boni's inordinate and insatiable demands for money, according to the attorney for the Countess, began as soon as the couple arrived in Paris, and led immediately to ill treatment and abuse and soon to blows.

Family Saved By A Dog.

Chippewa Falls, Wis. (Special).—John Dolan, his wife, two daughters and a son were saved from burning to death by their dog. When the animal finally awakened Dolan, their home was in a mass of flames, and it was with difficulty that they made their escape. Dolan was the first aroused by the dog's howling, but told the animal to "shut up," and went to sleep. The dog next jumped into the bed and seized Dolan by the arm. This thoroughly awakened Dolan, and the family gained a place of safety just as the roof was falling in.

Bay Rum Kills Three.

Seattle, Wash. (Special).—Three enlisted men of the battleship Wisconsin are dead and two are seriously ill as the result of drinking bay rum. Thomas F. Cox took the bay rum from the ship's barbershop and diluted it with water, and, together with four companions, became intoxicated Friday night. Their condition was not discovered until Sunday, when three of the men died on board the ship. The sick men, William Reynolds and James Hitchcock, will recover.

Three Killed In A Duel.

Yazoo City, Miss. (Special).—Advices received here from L'Argent, Sharkey County, say Brevcot Ryan and L. A. Wright, well-known planters, became involved in a duel with pistols following a game of chance, and both were killed. J. W. Breland, in whose store the shooting occurred, was shot and killed while attempting to separate the men.

Convicted of Hazing.

Marietta, O. (Special).—The first conviction of hazing in the State of Ohio was secured in the Probate Court here when Sidney Colt and Clarence Tibbetts were each fined for attempting to kidnap and haze their schoolmate, Frank Bartlett, son of a wealthy oil operator.

Alleged Rioter Convicted.

Atlanta, Ga. (Special).—George W. Blackstock, alleged to be one of the rioters on the Saturday night, when 16 negroes met their death in Atlanta, was convicted on the charge of assault and battery. A fine of $300 was imposed. This is the first conviction growing out of the rioting, and there are 159 cases on the docket. Blackstock is alleged to have assaulted a negro woman during the disturbances.

PLOT TO DOWN CZAR

A Threatened Revolt of the Frontier Forces.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—From a person who has just arrived here from Askhabad, Asiatic Russia, it was learned that the proclamation of a state of "extraordinary security" in Turkestan, October 16, was due to the attitude of the troops composing the frontier corps. Owing to the weakness and incapacity of their commander, General Subbotich, who was relieved of his duties as governor general simultaneously with the issuing of the proclamation, the soldiers were entirely out of hand and had been holding great meetings, at which they discussed a plan for the troops to abandon the frontier, march through the empire to St. Petersburg and replace the Romanoff dynasty with a military republic. The proposal was seriously discussed, many officers being present at the meetings.

Murders of merchants and rich travelers across the border by their own escorts or patrols were every-day occurrences.

"Do Not Spare Bullets."

On the eve of the anniversary of the publication of the imperial manifesto giving a constitution to Russia, October 30, the prefect of police has caused the city to be placarded with proclamations recalling the late General Trepoff's famous phrase, "Do not spare bullets," warning the public that in case of disorders, demonstrations or even the assembling of crowds, armed force will be used with all the vigor permissible under the rules of "extraordinary security."

Patrols are already on duty in the suburbs and the house porters began a two-day special vigil. The official announcement of Te Deums in the cathedrals and churches in honor of the twofold anniversary, the escape of the imperial family from the railroad wreck at Borki, in 1888, and the issuance of the imperial manifesto, places emphasis on the first event, and the order to army officers instructing them to attend the services does not even mention the manifesto.

Universities Closed.

The universities of St. Petersburg and Kanzan, two of the most important in Russia, were closed Monday by order of their respective faculty councils on account of the violation by students of the stipulation that open political meetings should not be held within the college precincts.

The speeches delivered and the resolutions passed at a great mass-meeting held in the university here, which lasted from noon until 7 o'clock, were so openly revolutionary and incendiary that the members of the faculty were unable to ignore this open defiance of the administration's ultimatum, to the enforcement of which they are pledged. Rector Bargman immediately summoned the council, which ordered the indefinite suspension of the institution.

The closing of the university of Kazan was accomplished by the proclamation of a condition of "extraordinary securtiy" in the city and suburbs in order to enable the authorities better to cope with the anticipated aftermath of disorder. A further decision by the Kazan faculty forbids students to enter the university campus.

The Emperor has signed a ukase granting full religious freedom to the sect known as the Old Believers, who number several millions and constitute the most prosperous and industrious class of Russians.

Quick-Fire Guns Posted.

London (By Cable).—A dispatch to a news agency from Odessa says that elaborate precautions have been taken there in view of the possibility of exciting events. Four thousnd Cossacks are held in readiness for instant action, quick-fire guns are posted at a dozen points of vantage and the streets are closely patrolled. The Governor General declares that all the preparations to deal with any outbreak are complete, and adds that the citizens have nothing to fear.

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

The troubles in Cuba have hit the sugar planters of the island pretty hard, according to a bulletin of the Bureau of Statistics.

Plans for the proposed giant battleship were submitted to the Secretary of the Navy.

The Supreme Court of the United States issued a temporary restraining order prohibiting for 10 days the City of Cleveland from interfering with the operation of the railway company's property.

James D. Yoemans, former member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, died at his home, in Washington, after an illness of several months. He was 62 years old.

Secretary Hitchcock has decided against trying to invalidate the claims of the "Looners" in the Walker Lake Indian Reservation.

Final arguments in the Union Pacific-Peavey Grain Company elevator case began before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Acting Secretary of War Oliver has ordered that officers and men hereafter wear identification tags.

Charges were filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission alleging that a number of railroads are discriminating in favor of the Standard Oil Company.

The Isthmian Canal Commission desires an appropriation of $25,406,258.73 to continue its work on the Panama Canal during the next fiscal year.

A number of complaints were filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission against railroads.

The Department of Commerce has been advised that coffee is being shipped to Porto Rico as peas or beans and reshipped as coffee.

President Roosevelt is preparing to redeem his promise to establish a representative government in the Philippines.

The national banks have asked for $13,000,000 additional circulation upon the terms offered by Secretary Shaw.

THE SURPLUS KEEPS ON INCREASING

Interesting Feature of United States Treasurer's Report.

GROWTH OF THE MONETARY STOCK.

Mr. Treat Reports a Surplus of $25,669,322 for the Fiscal Year 1906, as Compared With a Deficit of $23,004,228 for the Preceding Year.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Charles H. Treat, treasurer of the United States, submitted his annual report to the Secretary of the Treasury, and in reference to the more noticeable transactions said, in part:

"The net result of the ordinary revenues and expenditures for the fiscal year 1906 was a surplus of $25,669,322, as compared with a deficit of $23,004,228 for the preceding year. A continuation of those favorable conditions is reflected in the transactions for the first quarter of the current fiscal year, in which the revenues were $5,871,314 in excess of the expenditures. The available cash balance on June 30, 1906, was $180,689,354, an increase of $35,211,862, as compared with that of 12 months earlier.

"The monetary stock of the country took on a growth during the year of $186,866,727, of which $118,050,777 was in gold, $5,450,396 in silver and $65,392,554 in national bank notes, while the treasury notes decreased $2,027,000. The aggregate stock of money at the close of the year was $3,069,976,591, of which $2,736,646,628 was in circulation.

"The national bank depositories have been utilized during the year as a medium through which the excessive accumulation of money in the Treasury was restored to the channels of trade. About the first of April an unusual stingency in the money market was relieved by the temporary increase of public deposits with depository banks to enable them to import gold. Through this aid more than $49,000,000 in gold was imported. The balance in banks to the credit of the general fund May 5 was $102,708,123, the highest point reached during the fiscal year.

"The national bank notes presented for redemption during the year amounted to $296,292,885, as against $308,298,760 in 1905.

"The national banks have not issued $5 notes to the limit allowed by law, and thereby forced the Treasury the burden of supplying the smaller denominations required by the business interests of the country. However, in response to the appeal of the Secretary of the Treasury the banks have increased the volume of their $5 notes.

"The Treasury holdings of gold continues to attract the attention of financiers, both at home and abroad. It is apparent from the continued accumulation that a large share of the product of the gold mines of the world is brought to the United States. The gold coin and bullion in the Treasury June 30, 1905, amounted to $706,592,399, and at the close of the fiscal year, 1906, it had advanced to $807,051,690. By October 26 it attained a maximum at $877,296,238.

"The United States paper currency issued amounted to $629,896,000, and the redemptions were $577,445,100, a net increase in the volume outstanding of $52,450,900.

"The pressure from bankers and others for larger and more regular supply of small denominations of currency continued unabated, while the Treasury is without resources for the issue of small bills to comply with their urgent requests. It is to be expected that Congress will ultimately enact the legislation that it has under consideration which will bring full relief from the existing conditions."

FINANCIAL WORLD.

Atchison's September earnings showed a gain of $731,677 gross and $187,340 net.

The failure was announced of a London broker who traded in American stocks.

C. I. Hudson says: "Reading is still too high. I think $65 a share a good price for it."

Since its organization United States Steel has taken $90,000,000 from earnings and spent it in permanent improvements.

Graham & Co., who control the Chattanooga Railways Company, announce that September net earnings were $15,559.

Wheat exports for the week exceeded 5,000,000 bushels. That helps to create exchange bills on the other side to pay for some of the gold imported recently.

Brown Bros & Co. and a trust company have purchased $1,600,000 of Chesapeake & Ohio 4 per cent. equipment bonds.

It was said by a leading banker that one reason why Reading is so weak is that certain banks have requested brokers to reduce their loans on Reading stock, thereby causing heavy liquidation in it.

Powderly's Inspecting Tour.

Naples (Special).—T. V. Powderly, of the United States Immigration Service, who is in Europe on a special mission, is now inspecting the emigration conditions at this port, especially with the view of ascertaining whether the United States regulations on the subject are enforced.

Suit For Five Cents.

Columbus, Ohio (Special).—Attorney Erastus Lloyd filed a suit for damages against the Columbus Street Car Company for the sum of five cents, the smallest suit for damages ever filed in this city. Lloyd was a famous football player with Ohio State University, and alleges he was refused a transfer to the Westerville Line, though the franchise of the company explicitly declares that a transfer shall be given.

NEW YORK DAY BY DAY

Some of the Things Done Daily in the Metropolis.

Miss Bannermann "Cook."

Mrs. Augusta Bannermann-Koehner-Newman-Spitzenberger-Miller, the pretty young woman who, as "Miss Bannermann, cook," married four men, was arraigned before Magistrate Steinert in the Tomb's Police Court, charged with bigamy. She readily admitted her several matrimonial ventures and explained naively: "They were all so nice and sweet to me that I loved them all. Besides, they pestered me so that I just had to marry each one in order to get rid of him."

Calm and collected, the much-married woman listened to the testimony of her husbands with apparent unconcern. She flushed, however, when Husband No. 3, Spitzenberger, took the stand, for it was not upon her, but her art, that his remarks reflected. With fine disdain he declared:

"Why, she doesn't konw how to cook. After I married her all she wanted to do was to sit around and talk."

Lunatic Wanted A Loan.

"I want a loan of $1400 at once or I'll shoot the haed off everybody here," declared Frederick O. Bowers in the office of the Lawyer's Title Guarantee and Trust Company, on Montague Street, Brooklyn. Lewis H. Losee of the Company, with whom Bowershad been trying to arrange the loan, called Detective Carberry of the Adam Street Police Station, and Bowers was arrested and locked up on a technical charge of vagrancy. Bowers, who is 45 years old, is staying at the Grand Union Hotel, Manhattan. He has an estate worth $25,000 in Watertown, Conn., and owns property in Brooklyn. Six years ago he was adjudged insane and sent to a sanitarium at Westport, Conn., which he had left two weeks ago.

Tramp At Bridal Feast.

After the guests at the wedding of Miss Emily B. Rawson and Le Roy Dyal had left the Rawson home the only person left in charge of the place was a woman relative who is slightly deaf. She entered the dining-room, and there, to her surprise, at the table sat a tramp partaking of the good things amid surroundings of palms and cut flowers. He sampled all the dainties, devoting particular attention to the ice cream, and them, after using a finger bowl as if he had been long accustomed to that genteel superfluity, he selected a cigar and, lighting it, calmly said: "Good day, madam, I've enjoyed myself immensely."

Women Carry Vitriol.

Driven to desperation by the many hold-ups in Flatbush during the last few weeks which have made it unsafe for unescorted women to be abroad at night, a large number whose duties take them out after dark are now deliberate lawbreakers. They have armed themselves with pistols and bottles of vitriol, and the miscreant who assails them will be in danger of his life. The majority of the victims of these daring assaults and robberies have been nurses connected with the Kings County Hospital, the Kinston Avenue Hospital and the Long Island State Insane Asylum.

"520 Per Cent" Miller Fails.

William F. Miller, who became known as "520 Per Cent." Miller because of his connection with the notorious Franklin syndicate swindle, and who announced his inutention of leading an honest life after his discharge from Sing Sing, has failed in his first business venture. He appeared as the proprietor and acting cashier of the Standard restaurant, at 160 Montague Street, Brooklyn, when it reopened this fall. He was recognized by a number of the patrons, who withdrew their patronge, and the place was closed.

Ireland's Emblem Taxed.

Collector of Customs Stranahan, backed by the fiat of the Federal Appraisers, has decided that all the artificial shamrock brought into the country for the celebration of St. Patrick's Day shall be taxed 50 per cent. of its real value. T. S. Sasca brought in 100,000 paper flowers with wire stems, and when Collector Stranahan sharged him 50 per cent. duty he alleged that they were "toy" and so ought to be tazed only 35 per cent. He took his case to the Board of Appraisers. The Board decided that the shamrock is no toy.

Ten Dogs Made Life A Howl.

Mrs. Barbara Layer admitted in the Second District Criminal Court that she had ten unlicensed dogs. Her husband said the dogs were a nuisance. There were dogs in every room in the house. A big Newfoundland usually slept under his bed and left bones in his shoes. Another's favorite resting place was under the piano. When anybody called the dogs made a terrific uproar. Mrs. Layer denied the dogs are a nuisance and stoutly defended them. Layer had to pay a fine of $10.

Candy Makes Fifty Ill.

Colored candy, known as "jawbreakers," "suckers" and by various other names, is blamed for the illness of about 50 children in West New Rochelle, especially in the vicinity of the Union-Avenue School. One little girl died on Monday. In every case the victim was attacked by cramps, followed by nausea. The authorities found that candy stores had sold an enormous lot of the candies in question. The sale of these has been stopped.

Into the Light.

We are Thy children; canst Thou understand
How far from parenthood Thy child may stray?
How he may fill his hours with childish play,
With little games whose uttermost demand
Is but for scraps of colored candle, fanned
By his delight and all the winds of May?
"These are the stars," he cries, "the light of day:
These all the pow'rs of darkness shall withstand."

We are Thy children; now the games are done,
Oh, how immense looms Thy eternity!
Now that the candles flicker one by one
And fade into the gloom, I cannot see
Beyond the dark—how gladly would I run
Into the light, dear Father, home to Thee!

—Ethel Hobart in The Outlook.

A BOY WHO SAVED FIVE LIVES

A record of five lives saved during his first season's swimming shows how useful the art of swimming may be to a boy. Frank Duffy lives near the foot of South 6th street, Brooklyn. There is an old wharf at the end of the street—a rotting old wharf no longer used. On this sunny, deserted old pier the boys of the neighborhood congregate and skylark in the water. At certain hours they go in swimming. The term "high tide" and "low tide" are not in use on this pier. Instead, the boys say "clean water" and "dirty water." A big sewer pours its muddy stream into the river at this point. At low tide the boys will not go in. They wait for high tide, and they keep track of its rise and fall with all the precision of old fishermen. Sometimes at 9 or 10 o'clock at night the cry "Clean water!" in long drawn cadence, will run along the foot of South 6th street, and from all round about the boys come flocking, like the children after the "Pied Piper of Hamelin Town." Mothers protest in vain. Boys have even been known to slip out of bed on a hot summer night, jerk trousers over nightshirt and skin away to that magic cry of "Clean water!" Some boys stay in the whole six hours of "clean water."

Nevertheless, Frank Duffy had lived at No. 57 South 6th street for four years without learning to swim. He can't tell why. He just didn't. There are many other boys in the neighborhood who have never learned. A year ago, in September, he went to Sheepshead Bay for several successive Sundays with a number of other boys. They hired a boat and amused themselves by diving from it in water wings. This apparatus is something like a life-saving belt, with big pads on either side. The whole is blown up like a bicycle tire, and will support a man's body in the water. Frank paddled about in the water twice with the wings. The third day he dove as usual but the wings had been improperly fastened, and he found himself in the water without them. It was "up to" him to swim, and he swam as naturally as if he had been swimming all his life. He swam a little more before cold weather came, and last spring started swimming regularly at the foot of South 6th street.

On September 11, while standing on the pier, he noticed a boy's head go down. The head did not come up, and there was strong presumption that it was under a log that bumped lazily on the tide. Flinging off his coat, but fully accoutred otherwise, Frank sprang in and swam to the log. He saw the boy under the log, grabbed his foot and dragged him to the surface. The boy, Herman Hurdis, had swallowed so much water that he was nearly unconscious and almost drowned. Frank took him to shore with one hand; then he proceeded to stand him on his head to let the salt water run out. At this the Hurdis boy came to life and objected lustily. Then Frank tried to roll him to get the water out. But the Hurdis boy would not permit that, and ungratefully tried to kick his rescuer in the stomach. So Frank abandoned the effort in disgust.

It was his busy day, however. He had no sooner ceased his course of first aid to the injured than he saw another boy trying to drown himself. This was Charles Schmidt, who lived just across the street from Frank. The Schmidt boy felt himself being carried out by the tide and began to scream. Young Duffy plunged in again and brought his second trophy to the shore. As he set him down on the pier, he said in disgust:

"Say! I can't keep dis ting up all day. Can't you kids keep in your depth? You'd better tie a string round you and hitch it to de dock when you go in swimmin'."

The crowd gathered around Frank and began to congratulate him on his double achievement. But that young hero responded grimly:

"Dat's all right, but look at me pants! Me mother 'll know I've been in de water for fair. I'll need a life savin' committee meself when I get home."

He started dejectedly for home, but at this point Mrs. Hurdis appeared, added her thanks to the congratulations, and invited Frank to come around and have his picture taken free at her husband's studio. She also bestowed upon him a 50-cent piece. This created a diversion. Frank headed for a place where 50 cents might suitably be spent, followed by his friends. Then he went home, slipped into his own bedroom very quietly and changed his clothes. Whether it was the proverbial modesty of the hero or a prudent desire not to call attention to his "pants," Frank did not say but anyway Mrs. Duffy knew nothing about the matter till she saw it in the paper. Then the neighborhood said to her: "Say, Mrs. Duffy, did Schmidt blow Frankie to a new pair of pants?"

"Blow nothing," replied Mrs. Duffy. We've bought our groceries of Schmidt for five years, and he never so much as spoke to Frank about saving Charlie's life."

"Never mind," said Frank, philosophically; "he'll give me somethin' next Christmas. He'll give me a calendar."

Frank was called in from roller skating on the asphalt under the Williamsburg Bridge to discuss his feats. He came rather grumpily as he prefers roller skating to fame.

"Dey said I saved dem both at de same time—brought one of dem in in me teeth," said he, scornfully. "Wot do they take me for—a dog. Dey was ten minutes apart, the two savin's."

"But how about that affair on Labor Day, Frank?"

"Dat? Oh, dat was harder. Dat was Walter Conran. He's sixteen years old, and bigger dan me. I was in de water when I saw some one push him off de dock. I knew he couldn't swim. He was always afraid of de water. It took me ten or fifteen minutes to get him in, 'cause it was against de tide. I was played out; and de tide took us right into de sewer water, too."

"Well, what was it about two other boys you saved this summer?"

Frank reflected.

"I'd almost forgotten dem," said he. "We don't bother about dem t'ings. Some one is always gettin' picked up down dare. Dey was two Polacks. It was early in de summer. Dey was in de baby hole."

"The baby hole."

"Yes. We walled up a place wid stones and brick, so at low tide de water was about three feet deep in it, and de little chaps could go in dare and play. Dese little chaps was only eight years old. De tide kept a creepin' up, and at last it swept dem out of de baby hole. I took dem in. Dat's all dare was to dat."

Frank glanced suggestively at his roller skates.

"But what was it about a horse you stopped one time?"

"Oh, dat? Well, his trace came unbuckled, and he started to run away, and I stopped him. Dat's all there was to dat."

Frank evidently thought it rather a bore to be called in from roller skating to discuss such small matters as saving the lives of five boys and stopping a runaway horse.

Frank is sixteen years old, but very small, scarcely larger than a well grown boy of twelve. His growth has gone all to muscle and strength, instead of height, and he is "as hard as nails." He is also a very cool headed boy, thinking quickly and never losing his wits in an emergency. His swimming prowess came to him by heredity. His father was a great swimmer in his youth, and an uncle of his was awarded a gold medal for saving a life in the water.

Questioned as to why some boys swim and some do not, he pondered.

"It's just accordin' to de boy, I guess," said he finally. "Some fellers dat live two miles away 'll come down for a swim. Some dat live right near de water will never go in it. If a boy likes to swim he can't never get enough. He wants to be in de water all de time. If he don't, you have to t'row him in. Most of de boys I know dat know how to swim learned at de baths."

Fifty cents and a dozen photographs lives. But he is satisfied.—New York Tribune.

The Risks of Railway Travel.

The comparative immunity from injury and death enjoyed by travelers and employes on English railways has often been the subject of comment, and the statistics of the English roads for the year past lend added weight to the comparison between these roads and our own in the respects mentioned. From this showing it appears that in the period named in Great Britain six passengers were killed, or one out of every 199,758,000 carried, and 534 were injured or one out of every 2,244,472 carried. In the United States, in the same space of time, 262 passengers were killed, or one out of every 2,730,609 carried, and 534 were injured, or one of out every 149,107 carried. With regard to the railway employes, the net results is that in America one in every 357 was killed and one in nineteen injured, while in Great Britain one in every 845 were killed and one in every eighty-six was injured. It should be added, in justice to the American railway management, that the risks of travel and employment on American roads are necessarily greater, since the distances traversed here are much longer, many of the roads newer, and the physical obstacles to be overcome much greater in many instances.—Leslie's Weekly.

"The finest private tomb in the world," said an undertaker, "cost $900,000. It is in England—the tomb of the Duke of Hamilton, in the park of Hamilton palace."

The East Side barbers at New York have decided that there shall be no more three-cent shaves.

RISK LIFE FOR BIRDS' EGGS

NATURALIST ATTACKED BY VULTURES AS HE ROBS NESTS.

Swung From 400 Foot Cliff in the Sierra Nevadas—Men of Wealth Spend Thousands of Dollars in Expeditions to Find Rare Specimens.

Swinging one hundred feet from the rim of a precipice more than four hundred feet high, a few dyas ago an enthusiastic naturalist descended the sheer face of a cliff in the Sierra Nevada Mountains and obtained the single egg of a California vulture, the rarest bird alive in the world, writes the Portland (Oregon) correspondent of the New York Herald.

Twice on that perilous journey of 100 feet between earth and sky he took his life in his hands—once when he slipped down over the edge of the cliff and for the first time put his weight on the slender hempen thread, and a second time, falling like twin thunderbolts out of a clear sky the two giant birds, each spreading wings at least eight feet, charged him in midair. Had the rope broken, new and untried as it was, he would have been hurled to an awful death on the jagged rocks below. Had he for once loosened his grip on the rope while the great black wings beat about his head he would have been food for the vultures ere he could have drawn one more breath. He could not loosen his hold long enough to draw his pistol and fire a shot to frighten away the birds as they struck at him with huge talons and buffeted him with their wings.

When he returned to solid earth once more he held in his hand a small black box containing the treasure he had risked his life to get—a gray green egg, larger than that of a goose or even a swan, pitted and marked over its entire surface with tiny holes like those scattered over the shell of an ostrich egg. For it he received, when he had shipped it back to an Eastern museum $100. On the same trip he climbed dozens of towering pine trees in search of the rare eggs of many of the smaller birds that inhabit these regions of great altitude and the eggs of some of these he sold, but none for such a price as this.

In the same week a collector, clinging to a twisted vine in the heart of the Mexican jungle, put his hand upon a poisonous tree snake, shrank back in sudden fright and fell to the bed of a rocky ravine near by, dying instantly. The prize he had climbed so high to obtain was the nest of a tiny hummingbird, yet with its two pearly white eggs it would have paid him $25 or more.

Every year with the beginning of the breeding season of the birds, men are sent out from all public museums and many from the private collections of wealthy men, to add to the store of the world's knowledge of the collection and the study of rare birds in unexplored quarters of the earth. Baron Rothschild sent a party to the head waters in the Yang-tse-Kiang River, in China, a few months ago. The expedition was gone several months, cost several thousand dollars and brought back three eggs of the snipe, absolutely indistinguishable from the eggs of other species of similar birds which are well known, but which were undoubtedly the first eggs for this particular bird ever seen by white men. Very possibly they will be the last, for these particular waders are becoming more scarce with every summer, and the time is, no doubt near when, if scientists visit their homes at all, it will require a trip to the arctic circle to do so.

The rarest egg in the world is the egg of the Labrador duck, supposedly an extinct species, the last known bird of that species being one killed by Daniel Webster many years ago. What became of these large, powerful birds, the strongest flyers of all the duck tribe is something of a mystery. Certain it is that none of their eggs has ever been seen by white men, unless it be those mysterious Norsemen who are said to have been the real discoverers of the continent. Presumably the egg of the Labrador duck is like the eggs of others of its kind, a pale, plain, buffy shell, unmarked and not beautiful from the viewpoint of the disinterested onlooker. No price has ever been put on this egg; none ever will be, and no collector will ever offer any for sale unless some new country is found up around the North Pole, whither all the Labrador ducks have migrated.

The egg of Steller's duck, a near relative of the Labrador duck, is worth $5, and few of them are ever offered to museums or to private collectors. Eggs of several of the geese and the brants, birds that make their huge nests on the shores of the Arctic Ocean, are worth from $1 to $6 each, and many are brought back by expeditions which go to these regions for other purposes. All of the swans' eggs are worth good prices to the collector so fortunate as to come upon them in his travels in the far North, while the little tree ducks, strange, web footed birds which perch on branches and make their nests in hollow trees, are producers of valuable eggs.

DRAWBRIDGE RISES FOR ASTOR.

Hever Castle's Calendar Put Back 400 Years by Elaborate Scheme.

Hever Castle in Kent is not nearly finished yet, with its renovation, as Mr. William Waldorf Astor means it to be, but is in such a state of readiness that Mr. Astor is beginning to move in, announces the London correspondent of the New York Herald. He has recently been superintending the putting in of furniture. Vanloads of furniture are to be seen unloading beside the ancient drawbridge, the latest resources of civilization straight from Regent street and Bond street being borne through the ancient portcullis into the halls of the old castle.

But all the work is carried on with the most persistent secrecy. He will not allow any one to enter the historic estate. Even his own most intimate friends are not to be allowed to enter the park gates till everything is in perfect order. Newspaper men and "snapshoters" have been there, but Mr. Astor has policemen posted to prevent any inquisitive correspondents from learning anything. "No admission" or "Trespassers will be prosecuted" is to be seen on placards all over the estate, while at the Hever railway station the picture of the castle once open to the public is hidden under a printed paper, which informs the public that this castle is no longer open.

The full scheme for the restoration of the castle village is not yet complete by any means. So vast are the landscape improvements suggested, including the divergence of the river, laying out of forests and a deer park, and the planting of old world gardens, that considerable time must yet elapse before the Hever calendar is finally put back 400 years. But Mr. Hever means to spend a good deal of his time at Hever, now that the castle has been made in a measure habitable.

He always drives behind horses, at any rate, while at Hever. He wants to feel as if he were living some centuries back. He will have no noisy automobiles to frighten away the ghosts from his retored old estate.

MAY BE THE MASTER SUN.

Celestial Place of Honor Possibly Held By Sirius.

It was once believed by a certain school of astronomers that the entire starry universe revolved around a centre of attraction, and it was the star named Alcyone, in the beautiful group of the Pleiades, that was selected by the great German astronomer, Maedler, as marking that great centre.

It has long been known, however, that Maedler's conclusion, which was based on the apparent motions of the stars, was incorrect, and if any universal centre exists it has not yet been discovered. In fact, many stars seem to be moving in straight lines, according to the recent observations of American astronomers, some of the stars moving in one direction and some in another; and among these is our own sun. But is is possible that further observations will show that all the stars are really moving in curved lines.

In the meantime it has been found that there are certain groups, or sets, of stars that appear to travel together. To what set, if any, the sun belongs we do not yet know, but of late years French astonomers have presented to the Academy of Sciences good reasons for thinking that those stars whose distances have been measured—that is to say, those that are nearest to us—group themselves around Sirius, the dog-star, in a manner similar to that in which the inner planets are grouped around the sun.

If this is correct Sirius may possibly be the master sun to which our orb of today is a distant satellite.

Pleasant For the Patient.

Dentistry, as practised in London with all the latest appliances for preventing pain and drawing the teeth before the patient knows what has happened, is in sharp contrast to the methods still followed in remote country towns among the poor. A writer in the London Standard relates that he went into an apothecary's little shop to make some purchase. "He did not appear at once, and I heard two or three strange muffled sounds coming from a room at the back, half-curtained off. I tapped smartly again and this time the apothecary appeared. He was slightly flushed and smiling, and he said, as he got down and wrapped up my goods, 'I'm drawing a tooth and it won't come; I think it must be hooked up somehow.' Then, giving me my change, he went back to his patient."

Novel Law Suit.

A novel suit has been docketed in Supreme Court. It is entitled: Mrs R. M. Thomasson and husband, R. M. Thomasson, against the Hackney & Moale Company, book dealers and stationers of this city. Gilmer Welch, of Asheville, represents the plaintiffs and while the complaint has not yet been filed, it is stated that $800 damages will be demanded. The suit is over a kodak firm. It will be alleged by the plaintiffs that a film was left with the Hackney & Moale Company for development; that the films contained photographs taken during the last illness of their child or after its death; that the defendant company accepted the film and thereafter lost it and that the plaintiffs now have no late likeness of their deceased child. It is contended that the film cannot be replaced and the plaintiffs allege that they have been damaged $800.—Charlotte (S. C.) Observer.

When the British Parliament reassembles a motion will be made, at the instance of the Irish party, for the removal of the statue of Oliver Cromwell from the precincts of the House of Parliament, where it now stands.

Kissing a woman's lips is a gross insult in Finland.

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WISE WORDS.

Find your right place in the world and get into it right away.

Half-hearted people are slow workers. Believe in your task.

Work and think. Don't steal your own talents by laziness and vice.

True goodness is like the glow-worm in this that it shines most when no eyes except those of heaven are upon it.—Hare.

Truth is the salvation of the world. It is the friend of all, even of whom it strikes. Wounds made by truth heal and cleanse; caresses of falsehood poison and kill.—Charles Wagner.

To do your work because you must, to do your work as a slavery, and then, having got it done as speedily and easily as possible, to look somewhere else for enjoyment, that makes a very dreary life.—Phillips Brooks.

Trample under your feet the immoral side of the maxim that nothing succeeds like success. Let your success be goodness, and the goodness will be your success. Leave luck to fools, and act as though it had no existence.—Dr. Ambrose Shepherd.

I find that there is no worthy pursuit but the idea of doing some good to the world. Some do it with their society, some with their wit, some with their benevolence, some with a sort of power of conferring pleasure and good humor on all they meet.—John Keats.

By giving to the repetition of an act of duty a fixed regularity, I can multiply my moral power in that direction as much as a man multiplies his material power when he gets hold of a lever. By faithful habit I can make that which was at first laborious come to be after a while less difficult, then easy, and perhaps at last spontaneous and delightful.—G. S. Merriam.

A Beetle's Strength.

A correspondent in the current number of Nature gives a very remarkable illustration of the strength of a beetle. A specimen of "Aphodius Fossor," which is about half an inch in length, having flown in at his window, he put the lid of a tin box over it, but the beetle walked about bearing the lid on its back. He then put the tin box on the top of the lid, and was absolutely amazed to find that the insect tilted up a corner of the combined box and lid, and nearly escaped. The weight of the beetle when dead was half a grain, alive it may have been a little more; but the box and lid weighed 1758 grains. The feat is compared to a man lifting a tolerable large house without any assistance, and the strength it implies is gigantic.—London Globe.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1906.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

LOCALS.

Arn't you glad you voted for Dimeling?

Quigley's platform was not strong enough to carry him through.

South Potter was the first district to put its returns on the wire.

After the election, then back to business. The holidays are coming.

Hall was elected judge in the Clinton-Cameron-Elk district by a small majority.

Vote by precincts in Centre county will appear in the next issue of the Reporter.

So far November weather has put October to shame. It's Indian Summer.

Rev and Mrs. S. H. Deitzel, of Maytown, are in town, having come here to attend the Goodhart-Durst wedding.

The day after election every one knew just how the cat had jumped, and most declared, "I told you so a week ago."

Mrs. L. B. Frank, of Rebersburg, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Meyer and Mr. and Mrs H. W. Kreamer for a few days last week.

Three weeks time to fatten up the turkey, but there are plenty of people who will not feast on turkey that will have ample reason for giving thanks.

The W. A. Kerr farm, advertised in these columns several weeks ago, will again be offered at public sale, on the premises, Saturday, November 17th, at 2 p. m.

Col. and Mrs. J. L. Spangler, of Bellefonte, and R. B. Spangler, of Barnesboro, are in Centre Hall, having been called here on account of the illness of their father, ex-Sheriff John Spangler.

The election news in this issue is several hours later than that in the daily papers of Wednesday. Any variations from the dailies may be looked as being the result of revised returns.

Attorney General Carson, after the election, stated that he proposed to push the capitol scandal. Carson's chief effort will be to prove that no scandal exists; that is what he has been doing.

Every one in the borough is guessing who the six Prohibitionists are who cast their vote for Castle for governor. Not that there are no abstainers in Centre Hall, but because of the poor judgment exercised.

The excursion to Harrisburg Saturday was the largest of the three. Seventy-eight went from Centre Hall. All told about one thousand persons, from various points along the branch, went to see the capitol on that day.

Mrs. Clyde Bradford and little daughter, of Centre Hall, accompanied by Miss Mary Lee, of Boalsburg, were callers at the Reporter office Wednesday morning. Miss Lee is the handsome daughter of Alfred R. Lee, in whose interest she called.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the Photographer, will be in Centre Hall Friday, November 16.

It is the man with the hard head that is always trying to butt against fate.

Too many people waste the speed on the start that they need on the home stretch.

The half may be better than the whole, but you don't see people act that way.

Keith's Theatre.

Mrs. Langtry, the famous English beauty, and her own company are entertaining large audiences at Keith's Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, this being the second and last week of their performance of an one act play of South African life. Clarice Vance, the southern singer, and Lew Sully, the renowned humorist, are important factors in this week's gaieties. Gillett's dogs are a feature for the children. The Immensaphone, world's grand musical mystery, is a special attraction. Franco Piper, the banjo king, and Hilda Clarke, violinist, delight the music lover. The three Perry Pajama girls, in a sketch; Fred Ray & Company; Kremka Brothers, European acrobats, are among the many others appearing at Keith's.

A Methodist Minister Recommends Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

"We have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in our home for seven years, and it has always proved to be a reliable remedy. We have found that it would do more than the manufacturers claim for it. It is especially good for a croup and whooping cough."—Rev. James A. Lewis, Pastor Milaca, Minn., M. E. Church. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is sold by

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STUART SWEEPS PENNSYLVANIA

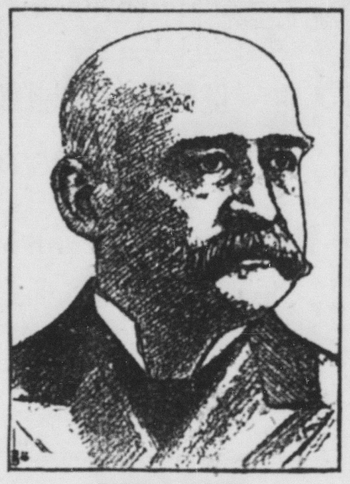
Is Elected Governor By Nearly 100,000 Plurality.

IMMENSE REPUBLICAN GAINS

Latest Returns From Counties Show Heavy Losses to Fusion Candidate, Compared With Berry's Vote—Republicans Carry Philadelphia By 40,000 and Elect Rotan District Attorney.

Philadelphia, Nov. 7.—The most exciting campaign in Pennsylvania in 25 years has ended in a triumph for Edwin S. Stuart, Rep., for governor, over Lewis Emery, Jr., Dem. and Lincoln Party, by a plurality of nearly 100,000.

Aside from the contest for governor and other state officers, the chief interest centered in the battle in Philadelphia for district attorney and in a



EDWIN S. STUART.

few of the congressional districts. Members of the house of representatives and county officers were elected in nearly every county, and state senators were chosen in 25 of the 50 districts.

Samuel P. Rotan, R., was elected district attorney in Philadelphia by a vote which will exceed 40,000, defeating D. Clarence Gibboney, who had the support of the reform forces and the Democrats.

The incoming legislature will be strongly Republican, although not so overwhelmingly for that party as it was two years ago.

The new personal registration law, which went into effect since the last election, reduced the normal vote in many of the cities. The corrupt practices act, which also became operative since the last election, also operated to cut down the vote in some localities. The act prohibits the use of money at elections, except for legitimate purposes, and is claimed to have deterred many poll workers from buying votes.

One of the chief issues in the state campaign was the new capitol, which was dedicated on October 4. The Fusionists claimed that several million dollars of overcharges and duplications are represented in furnishing and equipping the building. The Republican candidates pledged themselves if elected to honestly investigate those charges and to place the responsibility for the alleged extravagance where it rightfully belonged.

Of the congressional contests the hottest was that against John Dalzell, one of the Republican floor leaders. Dalzell was opposed by Dr. R. J. Black, who was nominated by the Fusionists because it was thought he would be popular with the labor unions, which are strong in this district.

There were contests against Congressman Acheson in the Washington district; Olmsted in the Dauphin district; Lafean in the York district; Lilly in the Bradford district, and Dale in the Lackawanna district. Thomas D. Nichols, district president of the United Mine Workers, was the Democratic nominee and was elected over Dale. Deemer was defeated by William B. Wilson, D., national secretary and treasurer of the Mine Workers. John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, made speeches for Nichols and Wilson in their districts.

The state senators who were elected will serve in the next two regular sessions of the legislature, and will vote for a United States senator in the session of 1909, when a successor to Boies Penrose will be chosen. The state was apportioned by the legislature at the extra session, and Tuesday's election was the first under the new apportionment.

State Senators Elected.

The following state senators were elected:

2d district—John M. Scott, R.
6th—F. S. McIlhenny, F.
8th—John T. Murphy, R.
12th—A. B. Roberts, R.
14th—G. Frank Rowland, D.
20th—E. F. James, R.
24th—J. Henry Cockran, D.
26th—A. G. Dewalt, D.
28th—B. Frank Miller, D.; Warren F. Cressman, R.
30th—C. O. Templeton, R.
33d—E. F. Blewitt, D.
34th—G. M. Dimeking, D.
35th—W. C. Miller, R.
36th—J. K. P. Hall, D.
38th—C. H. Kline, R.
40th—R. J. Cunningham, R.
42d—Elliot Rodgers, R.
44th—J. A. Langfitt, R.
46th—D. J. Walton, R.
48th—Willis J. Halings, R.
50th—J. N. Campbell, R.

HEAVY REPUBLICAN GAINS

Vote For Governor of Pennsylvania By Counties.

Montgomery—Gives Stuart, R., a plurality of 1000. Same county gave Berry, F., 5614, a Republican gain of 6614.

Congressman Wanger, R., carried the county by 3500 plurality, and is elected in the district.

Algernon B. Roberts, R., carried the county by 2000 plurality for senator.

Charles A. Amber, John H. Rex, Josiah N. Landis and George A. Weide, R., were elected to the legislature by majorities of 1000 to 2000.

Lehigh—Gives Emery, F., 2500 plurality. Same county last year gave Berry, F., 2996, a Republican gain of 496.

Dr. R. K. Hartzell, D.; A. S. Haines, R., and William N. Decker, D., were elected to the legislature.

A. G. DeWalt, D., is elected to the state senate by 2300 plurality.

Northumberland—Gives Emery, F., a plurality of 2000. Same county last year gave Berry, F., 4631, a Republican gain of 2631.

Chester—Gives Stuart, R., 300 plurality. Same county gave Berry, F., 3001 plurality, a Republican gain of 3301.

William M. Hayes, Walter E. Greenwood, Ira McCord, Rs., were elected to the legislature.

Thomas S. Butler, R., for congress, has 2000 plurality in the county, and is elected from the district.

Delaware—Gives Stuart 2000 plurality. Same county gave Plummer, R., a plurality of 44, a Republican gain of 1956.

Thomas V. Cooper, Milton J. Lutz and Samuel Clyde, Rs., were elected to the legislature.

Thomas B. Butler, R., carried the county by 4000 plurality, and is elected from the district.

Columbia—Gives Emery, F., 2400 plurality. Same county last year gave Berry 2577, a Republican gain of 177.

William G. Creasy, D., was elected to the legislature by 2600 plurality.

Cochran, D., for the state senate, carreid the county by 2100 plurality.

Clinton—Gives Emery, F., a plurality of 300. Same county gave Berry, F., a plurality of 1206, a Republican gain of 906.

Lackawanna—Gives Emery, F., 1800 plurality. Same county last year gave Berry 3476, a Republican gain of 1676.

Thomas D. Nicholls, D., for congress, was elected by 1200 plurality.

Armstrong — Gives Stuart, R., for governor, a plurality of 700. The county last year gave Plummer, R., 171 plurality, a Republican gain of 529.

Centre—Gives Stuart, R., for governor, a plurality of 200. The county last year gave Berry, F., 994 plurality, a Republican gain of 1194.

Dauphin—Gives Stuart, for governor, a plurality of 1400. The same county gave Berry, F., a plurality of 1087, a Republican gain of 2487.

Meyers, D.; Meals, R.; Wickersham, R., and Keen, R., were elected to the legislature.

Butler—Gives Stuart, R., for governor, a plurality of 1000. The same county last year gave Berry, F., 560 plurality, a Republican gain of 1560.

Cumberland — Gives Emery, F., for governor, 400 plurality. The same county last year gave Berry, F., 1994 plurality, a Republican gain of 1594.

Northampton—Gives Berry, F., 3000 plurality. Same county gave Berry, F., 4965 plurality, a Republican gain of 1965.

Lancaster — Gives Stuart, R., 7500 plurality. Same county gave Plummer, R., 4256 plurality, a Republican gain of 3244.

McClain, R.; Hibsham, R.; Hoffman, R., and Homsher, R., are elected to the legislature. H. Burd Cassel, R., was elected to congress by 8500 plurality.

Monroe—Gives Emery, F., a plurality of 1700. Same county gave Berry, F., 1353 plurality, a Fusion gain of 347.

Mifflin—Gives Emery, F., 300 plurality. Same county gave Berry, F., a plurality of 724, a Republican gain of 424.

Indiana—Gives Stuart, R., a plurality of 2800. Same county gave Plummer, R., 1818 plurality, a Republican gain of 982.

Luzerne—Gives Emery, F., a plurality of 5000. Same county gave Berry, F., a plurality of 8196, a Republican gain of 3196.

John T. Lenahan, D., for congress, has been elected by 4000 majority over Dr. Cobleigh, the Roosevelt Square Deal candidate.

Franklin—Gives Emery, F., a plurality of 1200. Same county gave Berry, F., a plurality of 1022, a Fusion gain of 178.

Erie—Gives Stuart, R., 500 plurality. Same county gave Berry, F., 467, a Republican gain of 967.

Berks—Gives Emery, F., a plurality of 5200. Same county gave Berry, F., 12,583 plurality, a Republican gain of 7383.

W. Wayne Weber, D.; John W. Morrison, D.; H. G. McGowan, D.; I. M. Shanaman, D., and D. H. G. Kuser, D., were elected to the legislature.

John H. Rothermel, D., has a plurality for congress of 5000.

Cambria — Gives Stuart, R., 2000. Some county last year gave Berry, F., a plurality of 1663, a Republican gain of 3663.

Barnhart, R.; James, R., and Sherbine, R., were elected to the legislature.

Bucks—Gives Stuart, R., 600 plurality. Same county gave Berry, F., a plurality of 1461, a Republican gain of 2061.

Flack, R., and Thomas, R., were elected to the legislature.

Wanger, R., for congress, has a plurality of 1500 in the county.

Cressman, R., is elected state senator by 700 plurality.

Lebanon—Gives Stuart, R., 1500 plurality. Same county gave Berry, F., 543 plurality, a Republican gain of 2043.

Freeman, R., and Moyer, R., were elected to the legislature.

Olmsted, R., for congress, has a plurality of 1800 in the county.

Blair—Gives Emery, F., a plurality of 200. Same county last year Berry, F., 639 plurality, a Republican gain of 439.

Union—Gives Stuart, R., a plurality of 400. Same county gave Pdummer, R., 174, a Republican gain of 276.

Schuylkill—Gives Emery, F., a plurality of 5000. Same county gave Berry, F., a plurality of 5717, a Republican gain of 717.

Charles A. Snyder, R.; Fred Frendenberger, R.; J. N. Hunter, D.; P. J. Graham, D., and John Carr, D., were elected to the legislature.

Charles N. Brum, R., was elected to congress by 2500 plurality.

Adams—Gives Emery, F., 900 plurality. Same county last year gave Berry, F., a plurality of 1198, a Republican gain of 298.

The whole Democratic county ticket was elected by a small majority.

Huntingdon—Gives Stuart, R., a plurality of of 350. Same county last year gave Berry, F., a plurality of 12, a Republican gain of 362.

Greene—Gives Emery, F., a plurality of 600. Same county gave Berry, F., 956 plurality, a Republican gain of 656.

Venango—Gives Stuart, R., 600 plurality. Same county last year gave Berry, 1148 plurality, a Republican gain of 1748.

Warren—Gives Emery, F., 200 plurality. Same county last year gave Berry, F., a plurality of 315, a Republican gain of 115.

THE RESULT IN JERSEY

Republicans Control Legislature, Although Democrats Make Gains.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 7.—The next legislature will be Republican on joint ballot, but both houses will not be Republican. This means the election of a Republican as the successor of United States Senator John F. Dryden. The Democrats elect Leorn and Hammill to congress in the Ninth and Tenth districts. The Republicans carry the First, Second, Third, Rourth, Fifth, Seventh and Eighth districts. The Sixth district is in doubt. This gives the Republicans seven congressmen and the Democrats two, with one in doubt. The Democrats have elected Hinchcliff to the state senate from Passaic county. Two of the Passaic assemblymen are Democrats and three are Republicans.

In Essex county the assembly ticket is in some doubt, but with the chances favoring the Democrats. Newark has elected Jacob Hanssling, D., mayor. Should the Democrats elect their assembly ticket in Essex it will deprive Mr. Dryden of the support of his home county and man mean the choice of some other Republican to go to the United States senate.

Congressmen elected in New Jersey are:

First District—*Henry C. Loudenslager, R.
Second—*John J. Gardner, R.
Third—*Benjamin F. Howell, R.
Fourth—*Ira W. Wood, R.
Fifth—*Charles W. Fowler, R.
Sixth—George H. Burke, R.
Seventh—*Richard W. Parker, R.
Eighth—Henry J. Gotthob, R.
Ninth—Eugent W. Leake, D.
Tenth—James A. Hamill, D.

The state senators elected in New Jersey are:

Burlington county—Samuel K. Robbins, R.
Cape May county—Robt. E. Hand, R.
Hunterdon county—William C. Gebhardt, D.
Middlesex county—W. H. C. Jackson, R.
Passaic county—*John Hinchcliffe, D.
Sussex county—Jacob C. Price, D.
*Replaces a Republican.

Hold-over senators—Republican, 13; Democrats, 2.

Elected—Republicans, 3; Democrats, 3. Totals—Republicans, 16; Democrats, 5.

Present senate—Republicans, 17; Democrats, 4.

REPUBLICANS CARRY DELAWARE

Elected Congressman and Will Control the Legislature.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 7.—Delaware went Republican by a majority of 2500. Congressman Hiram R. Burton, R., of Lewes, is re-elected over ex-Judge David T. Marvel, D., of Wilmington.

State Treasurer Thomas N. Rawlins, R., of Seaford, is re-elected over Robert H. Wilson, D., of Dover.

Thomas C. Roe, R., of Dover, is elected auditor of accounts over Kendall M. Wiley, D., of Bridgeville.

The Republicans will also control the next legislature that will elect a successor to United States Senator Allee, R. It is probable the Republicans will have a two-thirds majority in the house.

State Senator Sparks, R., was re-elected in Wilmington over Democratic State Chairman Bayard and Bradley, U. P. The separate Union Republican (Addicks) ticket in New Castle county ran poorly. It is estimated its vote will not exceed 300.

WEST VIRGINIA REPUBLICAN

Elect All Congressmen and Assure Re-Election of U. S. Senator Elkins.

Wheeling, W. Va., Nov. 7.—Returns from counties in West Virginia show the success of all five of the Republican congressional nominees by the following pluralities:

Hubbard, R., First district, 3000.
Sturgis, R., Second, 1500.
Gaines, R., 3500 to 4000.
Woodyard, R., 2000.
Hughes, R., Fifth, 3000.

The legislature will be Republican with the present joint ballot majority of 57, insuring the re-election of Senator S. B. Elkins.

CENTRE FOR EMERY

THE GANG REBUKED

Dimeling and Noll Both Elected—Former has 1280 Majority in Clearfield County.

Following are a few official summaries of Tuesday's election in Centre county. The figures indicate that old Centre does not condone the capitol steal, nor the corrupt gang.

OFFICIAL FIGURES.

Governor—		
Stuart	3727	
Emery	3944	217
Congress—		
Barclay	3797	173
Taylor	3548	
Senate—		
Quigley	3654	106
Dimeling	3548	
Assembly—		
Frybarger	3593	
Noll	3692	99
Dimeling's majority in Clearfield county		1280
Dimeling's majority over Quigley		1174

News First at Centre Hall.

The election news from over the county and state was received at The Reporter office Tuesday night. The first authentic news of Stuart's election was received direct from Lincoln headquarters, Philadelphia, about eleven o'clock over the Bell lines. At that time the Lincoln party managers conceeded Stuart's election.

In a previous call to Walnut 750, the North American bureau of information, incomplete returns were obtained from this state and New York.

The Borough

The election in the borough was exceptionally quiet, there was not the least contention. Those who voted did so and returned to their homes or to their work, and very few were anxious as to the result. A very light vote was polled — Republican, 24; Democratic, 73; Commonwealth, 1; Lincoln, 7; Prohibition, 6.

A Good Liniment.

When you need a good reliable liniment try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It has no superior for pains and swellings. A piece of flannel slightly dampened with Pain Balm is superior to a plaster for lame back or pains in side and chest. It also relieves rheumatic pains and makes sleep and rest possible. For sale by

The Star Store, Centre Hall; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville.

Marriage Licenses.

Benjamin H. Harrison, Philipsburg
Rachael R. Hennigh, Chester Hill.
John Calvin Shutt, Bellefonte.
Louise Margaret Durner, Oak Hall.
Clayton E. Auman, Penn twp.
Elsie Oxenrider, Gregg twp.
W. Denver Bearor, Bellefonte.
Viola M. Wilson, Bellefonte.
Wm. H. Henson, Bellefonte.
Mollie Miller, Scotia.
Charles B. Musser, Woodward.
Emma M. Everhart, Woodward.
Frances H. Miller, Bellefonte,
Maude Kimport, Boalsburg.
Robert J. Smith, Unionville.
Ysadre Flick, Unionville.
S. McEwen Goodhart, Centre Hall.
Verna M. Durst, Centre Hall.
Orin Bogner, Alport.
Carrie L. Renerick, Philipsburg.
George Peters, Philipsburg.
Nellie J. Forshey, Philipsburg.

LOCALS.

It's all over now.

On account of county institute there will be no school next week.

Miss Caroline McCloskey, of Potters Mills, called at the Reporter office Saturday.

The farmers did not stand by Farmer Creasy. He barely held his own in Centre county.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Dunkle today (Thursday) leave for Elmira, N. Y., where they will remain for the winter with their daughter.

The marriage of Daniel Koch, of Sunbury, and Miss Mabel Moyer, of Millheim, will take place Thursday of next week, eleven o'clock.

The Reporter office has no information concerning an excursion to Harrisburg Saturday. Heretofore notice of these excursions was sent to the Reporter for publication.

The McNitt-Huyett Lumber Company completed sawing the timber on the Huston tract, east of Centre Hall. The mill may be removed to Unionville, nothing definite.

Tuesday was a beautiful day. It was the kind of a day the average Democrat is busy laboring. While he was busy, he should have gone to the polls, and had he so done, the result in Pennsylvania's doubtless would have been different.

A Reliable Remedy for Croup.

Mrs. S. Rosinthal, of Turner, Michigan, says: "We have used Chamberlain's Cough Medicine for ourselves and children for several years and like it very much I think it is the only remedy for croup and can highly recommend it." For sale by

The Star Store, Centre Hall; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville.

Autumn Approaches

AND we announce our complete readiness to show all the latest designs and authentic styles in . . . .

Men's Clothing

as decreed by the world of fashion and made by The House of Kuppenheimer.

Never before have we opened a season with so complete and attractive a display as we now have. Our line of Kuppenheimer Clothes includes all the most exclusive and select patterns so much in demand with the best dressers and for which Kuppenheimer Clothes are famous.

You'll be interested in looking over the

New Styles

and we believe a few minutes spent with us will help you more to make up your mind, and better acquaint you with what will be "the proper thing" this Fall and Winter, than hours spent elsewhere.

We specialize Clothes made by The House of Kuppenheimer because of their far-famed reputation for exclusiveness in fabrics and correctness in styles as well as for their unvarying sfandard of workmanship and quality material

We invite your inspection

Montgomery & Company

ALLEGHENY ST. BELLEFONTE, PA.

HUGHES IN NEW YORK

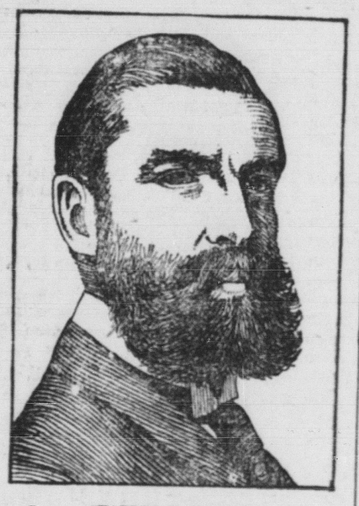
Is Elected Governor Over William R. Hearst.

PLURALITY IS OVER 50,000

Republicans Came to Greater New York With 124,000 Plurality, While Hearst Carried Metropolis By 75,000. Balance of State Ticket In Doubt.

New York, Nov 7.—According to the latest returns, Charles E. Hughes, the Republican candidate for governor, has been elected by 50,000 or more plurality. Outside of Greater New York, with 160 election districts missing, Mr. Hughes had a plurality of about 124,000. In Greater New York, with 69 election districts missing, William Randolph Hearst, the Democratic and Independence League candidate, had a plurality of 75,036. Mr. Hearst carried all the boroughs of the greater city, despite the fact that the early returns seemed to indicate that he had lost Brooklyn.

No definite figures are yet available as to the results with regard to the subordinate state officers, and both



CHARLES E. HUGHES.

Democrats and Republicans are claiming victories from lieutenant governor down.

The indications are that the state legislature will show but little change in its political make-up.

The Tammany judiciary ticket in New York county, with the exception of Otto Rosalsky, for general sessions judge, R., has been elected.

State Chairman Max F. Ihmsen, of the Independence League, claims that Hearst has been elected. He sent out telegrams to all Independence League watchers to be on guard to see that the full vote was counted.

Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler appeared at the home of Mr. Hearst early this (Wednesday) morning, and asked an immediate interview with Mr Hearst. "I am certain," he said, "that Mr. Hearst is elected."

Following the interview, Mr. Hearst sent word to the newspapermen that he was not prepared as yet to make a statement.

Mr Ihmsen later notified Mr. Hearst that the results in several strong Republican counties were being held back. Thereupon Mr Hearst remarked, "So they are up to their old tricks, are they?"

In Brooklyn, where Senator Patrick H. McCarren made a bitter fight against Hearst, the latter carried the borough by a small plurality, 4000. At one time it seemed that Hughes had been successful in Brooklyn, but the late returns were all strongly in favor of the Democratic candidate.

Mr. Hearst has been given a majority of nearly 70,000 in Manhattan and the Bronx. Queens county, which includes Long Island City, has gone for Hearst by from 6000 to 8000, and Richmond (Staten Island) has also given the Democratic candidate a plurality.

As was generally expected, Mr. Hearst showed his greatest strength in the cities throughout the state and took out of the Republican column a number of the more important municipalities which heretofore have been Republican. Among the cities which gave Hearst a plurality were Buffalo, Rochester, Utica, Troy, Elmira, Rome, Little Falls and Johnstown. All of these, except Utica and Rome, were Republican two years ago. Mr. Hughes did not gain a single city. The Republican ticket was successful, but sustained serious losses in Syracuse, Gloversville, Amsterdam, Ithaca, Schenectady, Watertown and Plattsburg.

Great interest centered here in New York in the campaign waged for the judiciary ticket named by a committee of lawyers, headed by Joseph H. Choate and former Judge Alton B. Parker. The Tammany and Independence League joint ticket won over the non-partisan candidates by big pluralities.

State Senator Thomas F. Grady, of Tammany Hall, has been re-elected over Thomas Rock, who has been known in the campaign as "Eight Hour" Rock, and who claimed he had been "tricked" by the Independence League.

Throughout the state there has been a notable falling off in the vote from 1904, which was a presidential year. The Republican ticket showed the greatest loss in this respect, especially in the cities.

There were many odd turns to the balloting. Here in New York it was Richmond borough that defeated Mr. Hearst for mayor a year ago, and it was Brooklyn, with a big plurality, which helped him to make the race so close. Mr. Hearst barely carried Brooklyn Tuesday, but ran ahead in Richmond.

In Schenectady, one of the best organized labor cities in the United States, it was expected Mr. Hearst would have a substantial plurality. The Republican ticket was successful by 374 votes, as against a Higgins plurality of 1621 two years ago.

While both the state senate and assembly will be strongly Republican, the Democrats are claiming that they have made gains.

PRESIDENT RECEIVED RETURNS

His Greatest Interest Was Centered In Gubernatorial Fight In New York.

Washington, Nov. 7. — President Roosevelt eagerly awaited the returns from the elections as they came in over the telegraph wires to the executive offices. After dining with his family on his return from Oyster Bay he hurried to his office, where, with Secretary Root, Postmaster General Cortelyou, Assistant Secretary Bacon, Secretary Loeb and Assistant Attorney General Cooley, he scanned the reports furnished him by the Press Association, and by various private sources all over the country. The greatest interest centred in the reports from New York, where the early returns indicated that if Mr. Hughes were elected, the claims of his managers of large majorities for him would be materially reduced. Early in the evening Secretary Root estimated that Mr. Hughes' majority might vary between 60,000 and 75,000. One of the dispatches received by Secretary Root came from the editor of the Press at Utica, in which city the secretary made his only speech of the campaign. This dispatch indicated the re-election of Representative Sherman and the success of Mr. Hughes in Oneida county by a majority of about 2000.

An early personal telegram to the president said that Hughes had carried Oyster Bay by 152 majority.

MASSACHUSETTS REPUBLICAN

Governor Guild Re-Eelected and Entire State Ticket Goes Through.

Boston, Nov. 7.—The Republicans, after a short but spirited campaign, were victorious in the state election. Governor Guild being re-elected by 37,000 plurality. His opponent, District Attorney John B. Moran, of Boston, the candidate of the Democratic and Prohibition party and the Independence League, received a somewhat larger vote than that given the Democratic candidate a year ago.

The Republicans re-elected their entire state ticket, although Lieutenant Governor Draper fell considerably behind Governor Guild. The next legislature will be Republican by the usual large majority in both houses, and this will insure the election of United States Senator W. Murray Crane, who is at present completing a brief term.

The Massachusetts delegation to congress will remain practically the same, although spirited contests in the Fifth, Sixth, Tenth and Eleventh districts made the result in those section doubtful at an early stage of the tabulation.

The outcome of the election was a considerable disappointment to Mr. Moran and his fellow campaigners—E. Gerry Brown, of Brockton, candidate for lieutenant governor, and George Fred Williams, of Dedham.

THE VOTE IN MARYLAND

Three Republicans and Three Democrats Elected to Congress.

Baltimore, Md. Nov. 7.—Maryland's delegation in the 60th congress will be three Republicans and three Democrats, proportionately the same as at present, but with a change in two of the districts. Harry B. Wolf, D., popularly known as the "Newsboy" candidate, defeated his Republican opponent, W. W. Johnson, and takes the place of the present incumbent, Frank Wachter, R., who had declined renomination. Wolf is only 25 years old, while his opponent is a veteran in Baltimore politics. The other change was in the First district, where Thomas A. Smith, D., was defeated by William H. Jackson, R., after, it is claimed by the Democrats, a lavish use of money by the Republicans.

The labor campaigns against Congressman Mudd told heavily in that portion of the Fifth district within Baltimore city, but was counterbalanced in the counties within the district

Oklahoma Democratic.

Guthrie, Okla., Nov. 7.—The constitution of the new state of Oklahoma will be written by Democrats. Vernon H. Whiting, secretary of the Oklahoma Republican committee, concedes the Democrats the three delegates, while Chairman Jesse Dunn, of the Democratic committee, says there will be at least 78 Democratic delegates on the floor of the convention. Republican managers admit that Oklahoma proved a great disappointment. The "unknown" quantity of the Indian territory was a concession to the Democrats, but nine Oklahoma districts, counted on by the Republican leaders, were carried by the opposition. The Osage nation elected two Democrats. The Indians as a general rule voted the Democratic ticket.

Very Small Vote In South Carolina.

Charleston, S. C., Nov. 7.—The election held in South Carolina was without incident and a very small vote was polled. For governor M. F. Ansel, D., and the entire state ticket was elected, the only opposition being J. L. Chandler, who received half a hundred Socialist votes. Seven Democratic congressmen were elected, five without opposition. The Republican nominees in the Fourth and Seventh districts got only a handful of votes.

Tablets, all sizes, at the Reporter office.

Read the Reporter.

ELECTIONS ELSEWHERE

Republicans Retain Control of Congress by Good Majority.

WILL BE NO MATERIAL CHANGE

Democrats Gain Representatives In Some States and Republicans In Others—Nicholas Longworth Re-elected.

Elections were held in 42 states, and while the results in a number of instances were of unusual interest, it may be said that generally speaking there were no great surprises.

Throughout the south the Democratic state and congressional tickets have been elected by the usual majorities. In the west and east the states that were aligned two years ago in the Democratic or Republican columns show no material change, the Democrats making gains in some instances and the Republicans in others.

The Republicans retain control of congress by a good majority.

In Chicago it is estimated that the Independence League ticket polled 40,000, but there was a Republican plurality for the state officers.

Michigan, Iowa, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Connecticut, Minnesota, Indiana and Wisconsin have rolled up Republican pluralities, although there was some falling off from the usual vote in Iowa.

Nebraska shows big Republican gains. Ohio also shows Republican gains over the Pattison vote of last year. The Republicans expect a plurality of 70,000 in the state.

The constitution of the new state of Oklahoma will be written by Democrats. The Indians voted the Democratic ticket almost solidly. Oklahoma also went strongly Democratic in choosing delegates to the constitutional convention.

New Mexico and Arizona have voted favorably on the proposition to enter the Union jointly as a single state.

Governor Hoch is re-elected in Kansas by a slightly reduced majority.

The result in Missouri was in doubt at a late hour, the Democrats expecting to gain some of the congressional districts they lost two years ago.

Congressman Nicholas Longworth was re-elected in Cincinnati.

Congressman J. W. Wadsworth, for many years chairman of the house committee on agriculture at Washington, was defeated in the 34th New York district.

The Republicans carried Utah, Wyoming and Washington, and seem to have lost Nevada, while both parties are claiming Colorado.

Congressman Babcock, of Wisconsin, formerly chairman of the Republican congressional committee, failed of election.

In Rhode Island James H. Higgins, D., is elected governor.

Congressmen Elected.

Pennsylvania—1, *Henry H. Bingham, R.; 2, John E. Reyburn, R.; 3, J. Hampton Moore, R.; 4, *Reuben O. Moon, R.; 5, W. W. Foulkrod, R.; 6, George D. McCreary, R.; 7, *Thomas S. Butler, R.; 8, *Irving P. Wrger, R.; 9, *H. Burd Cassel, R.; 10, T. D. Nichols, D.; 11, *Henry W. Palmer, R.; 12, Charles N. Brumm, R.; 13, John H. Fothermel, D.; 14, *Mial E. Lilley, R.; 15, William B. Wilson, D.; 16, John G. McHenry, D.; 17, *Benjamin K. Focht, R.; 18, *Martin E. Olmsted, R.; 19, *John M. Reynolds, R.; 20, Daniel F. Lafean, R.; 21, Charles F. Barclay, R.; 22, *George F. Huff, R.; 23, *Allen F. Cooper, R.; 24, *Ernest F. Acheson, R.; 25, *Arthur L. Bates, R.; 26, J. Davis Broadhead, D.; 27, Joseph G. Beale, R.; 28, Nelso P. Wheeler, R.; 29, *William H. Graham, R.; 30, *John Dalzell, R.; 31, *James F. Burke, R.; 32, *Andrew J. Barchfeld, R.

Maryland—1, William H. Jackson, R.; 2, *J. Frederick C. Talbott, D.; 3, Harry B. Wolf, D.; 4, *John Gill, Jr., D.; 5, *Sidney E. Mudd, R.; 6, *George A. Pearre, R.

Delaware—At large, *Hiram R. Burton, R.

Virginia—1, *William A. Jones, D.; 2, *Harry L. Maynard, D.; 3, *John Lamb, D.; 4, Francis R. Lassiter, D.; 5, Edward W. Saunders, D.; 6, *Carter Glass, D.; 7, *James Hay, D.; 8, *John F. Rixey, D.; 9, *Campbell Slemp, R.; 10, *Henry DeFlood, D.

West Virginia—1, William P. Hubbard, R.; 2, Marmaduke H. Dent, D.; 3, *Joseph Holt Gaines, R.; 4, *Harry C. Woodyard, R.; 5, *James A. Hughes, R.

Big Republican Majority In Michigan.

Detroit, Nov. 7.—Governor Warner and the entire Republican state ticket have been elected by 60,000 to 100,000 majority, the Republican congressional candidates in each of the 12 Michigan districts having been elected, and the Republicans will have a large majority in the state legislature, with a possibility of its entire membership.

Democrats Carry Rhode Island.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 7.—Returns show that Mayor Higgins, of Pawtucket, D., has carried the state for governor by 6000. Thirty-five districts give Governor Utter, R., 5540, and Higgins 4787. Last year these districts gave Utter 5720, and former Governor L. F. C. Garvin, D., 3914.

Republicans Carry Utah.

Salt Lake, Utah, Nov. 7.—The Republicans in Utah have elected their state ticket by the usual plurality, returning Joseph Howell to congress and electing Joseph E. Frick justice of the supreme court.

Centre Reporter $1.00 a year.

Harris Township.

A concrete pavement was laid in front of Harrison & Ishler's store.

Mrs. G. H. Widder, of Harrisburg, visited her sister, Mrs. Homer Barr.

Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Arney, of Centre Hall, spent Sunday in Boalsburg.

Miss Annie Lohr, of Centre Hall, is staying with Miss Anna Weber for an indefinite time.

A delegation from this place were numbered among the excursionists to Harrisburg, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ulrich, of Selinsgrove, enjoyed the October days at the Lutheran parsonage.

A horse buyer from Lancaster county bought some horses in this community last week,

Miss Nora M. Miller, a Miss of "sweet sixteen," husked eighty bushels of corn in one day.

Mrs. J. I. Stonecypher and her mother, Mrs. Ulrich visited friends in Williamsport for a few days.

Mrs. Solomon Lohr is in Altoona receiving treatment for an ulcerated eye, with the hope of being cured.

Mrs. L. Mothersbaugh, is visiting her son, D. K. Mothersbaugh, and family in Williamsport, the chief attraction being a young grandson.

Rev. J. I. Stonecypher preached for the Lutheran members at State College, Sunday afternoon. He will conduct services there regularly every two weeks.

George Stone, a veteran of the civil war, is dividing his time among his children in different parts of the state, and spent the past month with relatives and friends in Centre county.

H. N. Lonberger, teacher of the Shingletown school, shouldered his gun on the morning of the first, on going to school, with the intention of spending some time in the woods surrounding the school house. In the evening when he returned to his home in Boalsburg he looked like Robinson Crusoe, being decorated with eight rabbits.

Of all the stories about big pumpkins this season, the biggest one was told by S. E. Weber, who gave the Philadelphia Record as his authority. The pumpkin was grown in Somerset county, measured thirteen feet, nine and one-half inches in diameter, and weighed 468 lbs. One of his youthful listeners wondered how they would get it into the cellar, but the narrator did not concern himself about that, as he only handles pumpkin pie, and in that act he keeps somewhat in line with his story.

While threshing last week at George Horner's the workmen were astonished to see money coming through the machine—gold, silver and bank bills—amounting to $90. George Searson, the owner of the machine, had been on the machine back of the cylinder fixing something at the carrier when the money dropped out of his pocket unknown to him. The paper money dropped through without passing through the cylinder, but the gold and silver were carried back and run through and were considerably battered. The bills were somewhat torn

Hay Press for Sale

The undersigned offer for sale an ELI STEEL HAY PRESS in first class condition. It is a steam power press and will be sold at a sacrifice. Inquire at Boalsburg or Centre Hall.

J. H. & S. E. Weber

...The Index...
Bellefonte, Pa.

On or about Nov. 20th we are going to place on sale the fullest and best line of
HOLIDAY GOODS
ever found in this store. It will comprise Books, Bibles, Fancy Goods, Novelties Pictures and Picture Frames, Electric Novelties and the . . .
FINEST TOY LINE
ever seen in Bellefonte. Special News of these Lines later on.

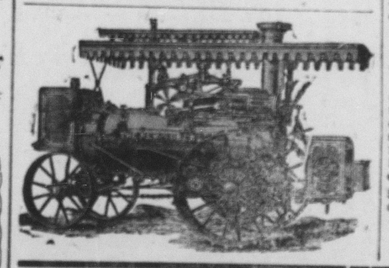
...The Index...

Just received a fine line of Shirts, price
50 cents
A fine line of Four-in-hand Ties, at
25 cents
KREAMER & SON, Centre Hall, Pa.

Lend Us Your Ear, Mr. Farmer!
You will never regret it.
TELEPHONE SERVICE IN YOUR HOME
A Protection
A Convenience
A Necessity.
Rates very reasonable. Let us explain our Co-operative plan to you. Telephone, write or call upon the manager.
PENNSYLVANIA TELEPHONE CO
Contract Dept., Bellefonte, Pa.

Ladies' Wrappers==
Calico and Percale
Just in . . . .
Men's Work and Dress Shirts
Call to see them.
F. E. WIELAND, Linden Hall

To the Farmers:
We are prepared to do Threshing and Hay Baling. Our outfit is the most complete and modern machines made.
WE SOLICIT YOUR PATRONAGE
W. D. Strunk & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.
Also agents for the Huber Manufacturing Co., Harrisburg, Pa.



BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Week Days.

EASTWARD.				WESTWARD		
6	4	2	STATIONS.	1	3	5
PM.	P. M	AM	Ar. Lv.	AM	AM	PM
6 30	12 50	8 50	....Bellefonte....	6 30	10 15	3 00
6 10	12 40	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 35	10 20	3 07
6 07	12 37	8 37	.....Morris.....	6 38	10 23	3 12
6 03	12 35	8 35	.....Stevens.....	6 43	10 27	3 17
6 00	12 31	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 46	10 30	3 21
5 55	12 28	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 50	10 34	3 26
5 50	12 24	8 24	.....Briarly.....	6 55	10 40	3 32
5 45	12 20	8 20	.....Waddles.....	7 00	10 45	3 35
5 27	12 07	8 07	.....Krumrine.....	7 12	10 57	3 50
5 20	12 00	8 00	...State College..	7 25	11 10	4 05
4 30		7 45	.....Struble.....	7 27		4 10
4 25		7 40	....Bloomsdorf...	7 31		4 15
4 20		7 35	Pine Grove Cro	7 35		4 20

WANTED: By Chicago wholesale and mail order house, assistant manager (man or woman) for this county and adjoining territory. Salary $20 and expenses paid weekly; expense money advanced. Work pleasant; position permanent. No investment or experience required. Spare time valuable. Write at once for full particulars and enclose self-addressed envelope.
SUPERINTENDENT, 132 Lake St., Chicago, Ill. o. May 17.

Why not advertise in the Reporter

PENNSYLVANIA... RAILROAD
Schedule in Effect May 27, 1906
Trains Leave Centre Hall
FOR MONTANDON and intermediate stations, Sunbury, Harrisburg Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, Wilkesbarre, Scranton and Williamsport: 7.04 a. m., 2.35 p. m. week-days.
FOR ELMIRA and intermediate stations, 2.35 p. m. week days.
FOR BELLEFONTE, Tyrone, and intermediate stations, 8.16 a. m., 3.36 p. m. week days.
FOR ALTOONA and Pittsburg, 3.36 p. m. week-days.
FOR LOCK HAVEN and intermediate stations, 8.16 a. m. week days.
W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent

Unquestionably
The Best . . .
MORNING NEWSPAPER
In Pittsburg is
The Post
All Newsdealers Sell it.

Chapped hands are quickly cured by applying Chamberlain's Salve. Price 25 cents. For sale by The Star Store, Centre Hall; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville.

Before that cough turns into a serious throat or lung trouble, stop it with
Jayne's Expectorant Cures Coughs and Colds
It has proved its real value during 75 years.
Ask your druggist for it.
Jayne's Expectorant Cures Coughs and Colds
For 75 years the favorite family medicine for throat and lungs.

Thousands of women suffer daily backache, headache, dizzy spells, languor, nervousness and a dozen other symptoms of kidney trouble, but lay it to other causes. Make no mistake. Keep the kidneys well, and these aches and troubles will disappear.

Mrs. Anthony Cadrette, 77 Mechanic St., Leominster, Mass., says: "My sight failed, I had sharp pain in my back and bearing-down pains through the hips. I was nervous, fretful and miserable. The urine was greatly disordered and I began to have the swellings of dropsy. I was running down fast when I started using Doan's Kidney Pills. A wonderful change came and after using them faithfully for a short time I was well."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Smile's The Thing.

The girl who would be beautiful this winter must smile. Not that smiles have ever really gone out of fashion; it is simply that they are unusually affected lately.

The smile of the winter is of an especial sort. It is a slight smile, which merely parts the lips and shows two rows of even white teeth. The girl who has not such teeth had better forget to smile.

She who possesses dimples must make the smile deep enough to bring those to the surface.

Watch the expressions of women who walk along the streets alone, and it will be found that many times they are disagreeable or, at best disturbed. There is a slight frown on the brow, puckers about the eyes and a droop to the lips. It is the expression of a person who has cares.

These cares may be merely that the fitting at the tailor's was not satisfactory, or that the cook has threatened to leave; but, at all events they are sufficient to spoil beauty.

The unwatched expression is likely to degenerate into a scowl, and so to ruin an attractive face.

This winter the expression will not be unwatched. It is to be the mode to smile—to smile like a gay child, with parted lips and dancing eyes. There may be some who will not be able to achieve this, but much practise before a mirror will make one perfect enough to venture before the public.

Probably it will all end by the feminine mouth becoming a jolly mouth, turned up at the corners and tremulous with good will and happiness—in which case Dame Fashion will for once deserve a word of praise.

A Daily Thought.

There is a sure reward for faithful silence.—Horace.

Consolation For The Artist.

The late Lord Leighton, president of the Royal Academy, once had a chance to learn something about himself that perhaps he had not suspected. His chance came to him at a picture gallery, where his painting, "Helen of Troy," was on exhibition.

He joined a group of ladies who were standing before it just in time to hear one of the number say:

"It's a horrid picture—simply horrid!"

"I'm sorry, but it's mine!" Lord Leighton exclaimed, involuntarily.

"You don't mean to say you've bought the thing" questioned the same lady.

"No; I—I painted it," the artist humbly replied.

The critical lady was momentarily abashed; then she said easily:

"Oh, you mustn't mind what I say."

"No, indeed, you mustn't," another began earnestly. "She's only said what everybody else is saying!"—Youth's Companion.

The Earth Is Crowded.

A Carrollton boy in the Panama Canal zone writes home that they haven't been doing much digging on the canal yet because they have no place to put the dirt.—Kansas City Star.

HARD TO SEE.

Even When the Facts About Coffee Are Plain.

It is curious how people will refuse to believe what one can clearly see.

Tell the average man or woman that the slow but cumulative poisonous effect of caffeine—the alkaloid in tea and coffee—tends to weaken the heart, upset the nervous system and cause indigestion, and they may laugh at you if they don't know the facts.

Prove it by science or by practical demonstration in the recovery of coffee drinkers from the above conditions, and a large per cent. of the human family will shrug their shoulders, take some drugs and—keep on drinking coffee or tea.

"Coffee never agreed with me nor with several members of our household," writes a lady. "It enervates, depresses and creates a feeling of languor and heaviness. It was only by leaving off coffee and using Postum that we discovered the cause and cure of these ills.

"The only reason, I am sure, why Postum is not used altogether to the exclusion of ordinary coffee is, many persons do not know and do not seem willing to learn the facts and how to prepare this nutritious beverage. There's only one way—according to directions—boil it fully 15 minutes. Then it is delicious." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN

AMERICAN GIRL IS ALL RIGHT.

A dispatch from Cleveland, Ohio, contains this announcement:

"The Cleveland public schools are going into the wifemaking business. Girls will be taught how to sweep, to cook, to economize in household expenditures, to make their own clothes, to take care of babies and to care for their husbands when they come home sick. Those back of this movement for the welfare of husbands are Superintendent Elson of Cleveland's public schools and Assistant Superintendent Warren E. Hicks, whose ideas will be embodied in the new Tech. high school."

There is something pleasing and much that is displeasing in this informaton. It savors of the suggestion that the girls are not altogether satisfactory just as they are, and that they do not already make the best possible wives. This is gross calumny and rash misrepresentation.

American men are perfectly satisfied with the American girl, whether she knows or knows not how to sew on buttons or make apple pie. The American girl may not know at the outset how to run a flat on the irreducible minimum basis, but she is an apt scholar, and nearly always makes good.

The unappreciative Cleveland pedagog further says:

"The average girl who marries nowadays is pitiably ignorant of the duties the average man expects her to perform as his wife. She must learn of the care of little babies."

Of course she must.

That married man's life must have been very unhappy!

It would be more sensible if the Cleveland school authorities should seek to teach young men how to make good husbands than to teach the girls how to make good wives. Young men need a great deal of instruction along these lines.—Washington Star.

SELECT YOUR COLOR.

At every season the fashionable color changes. So surely the question arises in every woman's mind, if she be at all thoughtful of her personal appearance, "Will it become me, and if not, what colors will, and still not stamp my toilet as being out of date?"

Of course, it is very difficult to lay down any hard and fast rule as to what will positively become every individual, for there are as many variations of the different types as there are types themselves, still a few general rules may be of service to those contemplating the purchase of new fall outfits and are undecided as to what will be becoming.

Taking the blondes, there is the pink and white type, with hair shading from pale yellow to almost golden brown, the eyes blue, violet, greengray or bluegray, and rarely, dark brown. Here the brunette has the advantatge, as her eyes are generally brown or black and therefore her skin need only to be considered in choosing her colors, while the blonde must select hers with reference to her eyes also. Thus, it is generally believed that the blue is the blonde's own color, but if she has the slightest tinge of green in her eyes, pale blue will be fatal to her—though, strangely enough green is becoming to blue-eyed blondes.—New Haven Register.

THE SERVANT'S POSITION.

Roy L. McCardell tells some plain truths in his article, "Help! Help! Help." in Everybody's.

"What is the position of a servant-girl in the ordinary middle-class family? She is in a home, but it is not her home. Her room is in the garret, if it is a house, or a dark, unventilated closet that barely holds a cot, if in an apartment house. She eats what is sent from the table to the kitchen when the family is through. She hears all the sordid family quarrels and has no respect in many cases for those who regard her as 'an inferior.' She is discouraged in the matter of visitors, and irregularly she has 'one evening a week out.'

"In any other occupation in life a working girl has her self-respect, and, to a greater or less degree, the respect of others. Then why do you wonder that priests and missionaries, guardians, relatives, and friends of working girls listen but coldly to your appeals to get you a 'good girl'?"

WOMEN AND CHANGE.

I think there is no doubt, whatever the trend of modern life may argue to the contrary, that women are still conservative in their ways and tastes, and have a liking that is almost feline for at least one corner of their environment to remain unchanged. In their private surroundings, at all events, few women care for change, and to the majority a chair or table placed in a different part of the room will prove a cause of irritation wholly out of proportion to the cause, says the Woman's Life. Women may motor, play bridge, waltz through the small hours and weary themselves almost to death by endeavoring to do several things at once in order to keep "in the swim," but it is always a joy to them to know that in their own sanctum they will find things just natural.—Indianapolis News.

WHEN IS AN OLD MAID?

When does a girl become an old maid? This question, blunt and shorn of delicate innuendo, is now figuring in the somnolent discussion of Philadelphia society. One might say that a girl becomes an old maid when she fails to marry betimes, but that is not the point. What is the exact year that ushers in spinsterhood and closes forever the gates of youth? Of course this not a matter in which man has any word to say. No rational wearer of trousers would tempt fate and the scorn of femininity by attempting a suggestion, for any arbitrary dead fire would necessarily bring down upon the luckless masculine head a storm of reprobation. It has been left to the women themselves to brave the peril. And they have placed the age at 40. Under this ruling a woman is a tender bud until two score years have counted their gloomy litany of days and the hair near the scalp begins to whiten.—Kansas City Journal.

AN INDEPENDENT WOMAN.

One Illinois woman farmer who does all her own work is Miss Elizabeth Condell. She has a sixty-five acre farm within an hour's ride of Chicago. It lies along the Rockefeller branch of the Chicago and Milwaukee electric railroad. Miss Condell lives alone and works alone. She takes care of five acres of corn, as much of oats, fifteen acres of meadow, a big fruit and truck garden, attends to eleven cows and the wants of a variety of poultry. She has two horses, three cats, and a dog. Miss Condell, driving her two horses, Pete and Bet, ploughed every inch of the land that she has in crops, did all of her own cultivating, cut her hay with a mowing machine, raked it up and hauled it in. She is now preparing her fields for fall ploughing by hauling and spreading fertilizer.—Chicago News.

PEARLS THE TEST OF WOMAN'S BEAUTY.

Princess Cantacuzene, formerly Miss Julia Grant, has been wearing some of the most gorgeous rose coral ever seen in this country. The beads are perfectly matched and carved and are strung on silver wire. She looks particularly well in coral and many of her gowns show a touch of that color in folds, bands and ruchings. Unlike her handsome aunt, Mrs. Potter Palmer, she does not look her best in pearls, and though she received glorious ones for wedding gifts she seldom wears them. Jewelers say few women can wear pearls with effect and their test is that if a woman looks her best arrayed in them she is indeed a genuine beauty. Mrs. Nicholas Longworth looks much better in diamonds than in her famous pearl necklace, which the Cuban government sent as a wedding gift, consequently she does not wear it often, whereas she seldom fails to don the Whitelaw Reid diamond dog collar.—New York Press.

DON'T NEGLECT YOUR APPEARANCE.

Make the most of your personal appearance. Neatness and freshness have charges of their own and will largely make up for the lack of a pretty face or a large dress allowance.

If you are pretty don't think you can neglect your appearance and rely solely on your looks for charm. Prettiness given a proper setting becomes still more attractive, says Home Chat. If you are clever, make yourself pleasant to look upon as well as to listen to. There is no need to stand prinking for hours, but a few minutes spent in front of your lookingglass will repay you, and the time will not be wasted. Neatly dressed hair and well adjusted clothes add an air of distinction to any woman.

HAD A MONKEY ON HER HAT.

Many kinds of hats are seen this season, from the new, perky little toques to the Gainsborough, picturesque, almost flamboyant in its varying shapes; but a woman who landed here from Europe yesterday had the only hat of its kind that has been seen here. It was trimmed with a tiny monkey. "Dead, of course," said the onlookers at first; but then they saw the creature was alive. He sat in a crease of the crown, encircled with artificial red roses. He behaved with decorum when introduced to a custom house inspector. By the way, the owner of this oddly trimmed hat did not wear it, but carried it carefully in her arms.—New York Press.

FASHION NOTES.

The finest velveteens make superb costumes and dainty tea gowns.

Mink is very rich looking against a fine cloth suit in the new Jacque rose shade.

It is predicted by some that the fad for black evening gowns, which is the vogue on the other side now, will find its way across before the season is over.

Not all skirts are plaited; there are a good many circular shapes even among the very newest designs.

The Roman-striped beltings look best on the slender waist.

Imagine an evening coat of yellow velvet everywhere embroidered with cherry blossoms done in white and gold and trimmed on all its edges with sable and having a wide sable collar.

The immensely long veils, after enveloping the hat and throat in filmy folds, cross upon the shoulder and float to the feet (nearly) one end thrown over the shoulder as the fur stoles are worn.

FARM AND GARDEN

TRAINING THE COLT.

Weaning time is a critical period in the life of the colt. Put a halter on it and tie it beside its mother at night, letting it run with her in the day time for a few days, then wean it altogether, but do not keep it tied in the stable or yard, or better, a pasture with other colts, yearlings or two year olds, that it is acquainted with, and it will grow right along. Feed it well the first winter, give it the best hay you have, some corn fodder, plenty of oats, a little bran and some carrots if you have them, so that it never loses its colt fat. After the pasture is good, gradually decrease the oats until it is on pasture alone. It will grow fast and go into winter quarters in fine condition. Feed them well the next winter, in fact, we always feed well.

I have heard farmers say that if you wanted a good, tough horse you should let them rough it out doors in storms, with little or no grain. I have seen some of these colts and the only toughness I could see about them was their looks; they did look pretty tough.

I like to break these colts to harness in the winter or spring before they are three years old. Hitch them up with their mother, if she is a good, steady animal, or some other steady horse that they are acquainted with; work them lightly until they become accustomed to the work. Never work a colt until it is very tired. Some seem to think you should tire them out the first time you hitch them up. Do not do it, you may spoil them altogether. Do not break them, but educate them, and do not try to educate them all at once as the old Dutchman did. He had his colt broken to ride, and he wanted to get it accustomed to sights and sounds, so he told his son Hans to go behind the straw stack and when he rode by to jump out and say "boof," so Hans went behind the straw stack and when the old man and colt came along did as he was told. The colt gave one bound and left the old fellow on the ground. He got up, rubbed his shins and said: "Mein Gott, Hans, you make too big a boof!"

Most of us are trying to do the work on our farms without enough horses; we had better have an extra horse or three-year-old colt. In this way we can change horses, and give the brood mare and three-year-old colt a rest at times, and if a horse gets a sore shoulder we can let him rest and heal it up, whereas, if we are obliged to work him all through spring work, we may have a shoulder that will always bother us.—David Imrie, Roberts, Wis.

HOW TO HOUSE POULTRY.

If houses for poultry are to be built, attend to the matter at once, before cold weather interferes with outside work. Everything should be in readiness for your flock by the coming of cold weather. If you have houses already, go over them and see that they are in perfect repair.

In building, the first thing to do is to select a proper location. The ideal one is the south slope of a hill. The next best one is a place protected from cold winds by buildings on the north and west. If no facilities for shelter are at hand, the north wall of the building must be made of extra thickness. Evergreen trees make an excellent wind-break, and I would advise planting them for future protection, no matter how thick you make the walls of your house.

Be very sure that whatever location you select has perfect drainage. This is a matter of the greatest importance. Leading poultrymen agree that more sickness among fowls originates from dampness than from all other causes. More and more the opinion grows among practical poultrygrowers that the best house for fowls consists of a closed room, in which they may roost, lay and remain in cold weather if they choose to do so, and a shed opening to the south, where they can scratch and sun themselves to their liking. There should be an opening between this shed and the closed room, through which the fowls may have free egress during the day, but which should be closed at night in cold weather, and for the protection of the hens from intruders. The shed floor should be covered with chaff, straw or leaves, to the depth of five or six inches. If road dust or sand is mixed with it, the better the fowls will be suited. If grain is scattered over the litter, the fowls will busy themselves scratching for it, and this open air exercise will be a strong factor in keeping the flock healthy. It will also result in a larger yield of eggs, if an egg-producing diet is given in connection with it.—Eben E. Rexford in "Making the Country Home" in The Outing Magazine.

COOKING AND SOAKING FOOD.

There has been considerable misconception as to the value of cooking or steaming food for stock. Experiments abroad have indicated that cooking or steaming coarse or unpalatable food was advantageous not on account of making the food more nutritious, but in inducing the animals to eat larger quantities of it. In fact, it has been shown for lupine hay and some other materials that the digestibility of certain of the food ingredients, notably the albuminoids, was diminished by steaming; and the cooking of potatoes, which was formerly believed advantageous, has been shown to be of no advantage whatever in case of milch cows, although it was of some advantage to pigs.

Ladd, while connected with the New York State station, reported analyses of cooked and uncooked clover hay and cornmeal and determinations of the digestibility of the same. These showed that the perentage of albuminoids and fat and the relative digestibility of the albuminoids were more or less diminished by cooking.

The experiments made by our experiment stations in preparing food have been mostly with pigs. At least thirteen separate series of experiments in different parts of this country have been reported on the value of cooking or steaming food for pigs. In these, cooked or steamed barley meal, cornmeal and shorts; whole corn; whole corn and shorts; peas, corn and oatmeal; potatoes, and a mixture of peas, barley and rye have been compared with the same foods uncooked (and usually dry). In ten of these trials there has not only been no gain from cooking, but there has been a positive loss, i. e., the amount of food required to produce a pound of grain was larger when the food was cooked than when it was fed raw, and in some cases the difference has been considerable. In the three exceptional cases there was either no gain at all or only very slight gain from cooking or steaming, amounting to 2 per cent. in one case.—From Feeding of Farm Animals, Farmer's Bulletin No. 22.

THE MANURE HEAP.

Manure that has been carefully kept under cover and properly composted will show its effect almost immediately, but if it has been leached by heavy rains and exposed to drying winds and the sun's rays it will be of but little value, although it may not be worthless, as something of more or less value will remain, but whether it will pay for the labor and expense of hauling it is a doubtful matter.

All kinds of manure should be kept under cover to avoid heavy rains. A leakage here and there, or a little water on it now and then, is not a disadvantage, but by no means allow the manure to be soaked by drenching rains, for they carry away the most valuable portion of it. Prepare a suitable place for the manure sloping towards the center and under cover.

First put down a layer of muck, road dirt or forest mould, over which place a thick covering of leaves, and then throw on the manure. From time to time, let all the soapsuds and liquid manures be thrown over the solids. As soon as the manure has been placed on the heap commence the process again with the dirt and leaves. If the leaves are not handy use waste bedding of the stables and pens.

Always finish by leaving the manure covered. Keep it damp, but in no case let it get drenched. Moisture, however, will assist decomposition, especially if the liquids of the stable are used. It will be an advantage to sprinkle the heap every day, or whenever the manure is thrown out, with diluted surphuric acid, which not only decomposes it and renders it soluble, but also converts the ammonia into sulphate of ammonia. Do not avoid the little extra labor, but take good care of the manure heap for therein is the wealth of the farm.—The Epitomist.

TURKEYS FATTENED IN PENS.

The possibilities of profitably feeding turkeys in confinement and improving the quality of the flesh was tested at the Utah Station, with a lot of six nearly mature birds, kept in a small pen with an open front closed by a curtain. Whole wheat was scattered in straw litter in the morning, corn was fed at noon, and a grain mash at night. The turkeys were also given skim-milk, sugar beets and alfalfa leaves, with grit or gravel. One of the turkeys was sold at the end of three weeks, the others were fed for four weeks.

Considering the test as a whole, the six turkeys made a total gain of 16.4 pounds of which 13.2 pounds was made by four birds. When bled and plucked the turkeys lost seven per cent. in weight. The author calculated that there was a profit of $3.54 on an original investment of $8.50. "As to the quality of meat, those who ate it reported that they never ate better turkeys. There was no question about the quality of the meat being greatly improved. The two smaller turkeys were not in as good condition as the others, but the meat was excellent."

This experiment shows that young turkeys may be taken from the farm and fed in small pens at a profit; second, that the quality of the meat is greatly improved by such feeding.—Boston Cultivator.

When the Vatican recently received a thorough cleaning and some repainting was done the work employ-

Coolies in China are giving up their long and cumbersome pipes and taking to cigarettes.

Sneezing is the best brain clearer known. Many persons conclude an attack of faintness or fainting with a violent sneeze. Our ancestors took snuff from a belief in the efficacy of sneezing. But tobacco so taken is in part absorbed into the blood and hurts the system.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

The city of St. Petersburg is proceeding vigorously with the development of its urban transportation system. An order has been given for 180 British-made electric trolley cars.

RUNNING SORES ON LIMBS.

Little Girl's Obstinate Case of Eczema—Mother Says: "Cuticura Remedies a Household Standby."

"Last year, after having my little girl treated by a very prominent physician for an obstinate case of eczema, I resorted to the Cuticura Remedies, and was so well pleased with the almost instantaneous relief afforded that we discarded the physician's prescription and relied entirely on the Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Pills. When we commenced with the Cuticura Remedies her feet and limbs were covered with running sores. In about six weeks we had her completely well, and there has been no recurrence of the trouble. We find that the Cuticura Remedies are a valuable household standby, living as we do twelve miles from a doctor, and where it costs from twenty to twenty-five dollars to come up on the mountain. Mrs. Lizzie Vincent Thomas, Fairmount, Walden's Ridge, Tenn., Oct. 13, 1905."

Let It Grow.

First Bug—Who on earth is that long-haired individual?

Second Bug—That's Mr. Caterpillar. He made a freak election pledge 10 years ago never to cut his hair again until W. J. Firefly becomes President.—Kansas City Times.

Where Anonymous Writers Go.

Miss Gush—Oh! guard, what is the name of that handsome prisoner?

The Guard—Number 2204, miss.

Miss Gush—How queer! But, of course that's not his real name?

The Guard—No, miss; that's just his pen name.—Brooklyn Life.

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA

ST. JACOBS OIL

The Proved Remedy For Over 50 Years.

Price 25c and 50c

Carbonic Acid Springs.

In the Auvergne region of France a large amount of carbonic acid gas comes from the soil and is one of the last traces of the former volcanic activity of this region. The springs that yield the gas are found generally in the fissures of the ground which allow the water to rise. One of the Montpensier springs has been known as the "poisoned spring." Animals which descend into the cavity to drink are soon asphyxiated by the gas which is given off by the water.

The Limit.

Spelling reformers will perhaps think that an English boatman has gone a little too far. He has bought a motor launch, which he calls expediency, and spells the name "Xpdnc."—Chicago Journal.

An Ideal Wife.

To most men's mind an ideal wife is that of an acquaintance who is said to spoil her husband.—Chicago News.

The only known survivor of the naval battle of Navarino, which took place in 1827, is still living near Rhyde, namely, John Stainer, who has just passed his hundredth birthday. Stainer was midshipman's steward on board the Talbot.

The winter wheat estimates is 429,534,000 bushels, or about 1,000,000 more than last year. Spring wheat promises 29,000,000 bushels more than in the 1905 harvest, so that the combined wheat outlook is for a harvest of 30,000,000 bushels greater than last year.

Rabbits, asserts a naturalist, have white tails so that the young may distinguish their mother in case of pursuit. The natural color of the rabbit is so like the surrounding earth that this would be impossible otherwise.

Dyspepsia of Women

Caused by Female Disorders and Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

A great many women suffer with a form of indigestion or dyspepsia which does not seem to yield to ordinary treatment. While the symptoms seem to be similar to those of ordinary indigestion, yet the medicines universally prescribed do not seem to restore the patient's normal condition.

Mrs. Pinkham claims that there is a kind of dyspepsia that is caused by a derangement of the female organism, and which, while it causes a disturbance similar to ordinary indigestion, cannot be relieved without a medicine which not only acts as a stomach tonic, but has a peculiar tonic effect on the female organism.

As proof of this theory we call attention to the case of Mrs. Maggie Wright, Brooklyn, N. Y., who was completely cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after everything else had failed. She writes:

"For two years I suffered with dyspepsia which so degenerated the entire system that I was unable to attend to my daily duties. I felt weak and nervous, and nothing that I ate tasted good and it caused a disturbance in my stomach. I tried different dyspepsia cures, but nothing seemed to help me. I was advised to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial, and was happily surprised to find that it acted like a fine tonic, and in a few days I began to enjoy and properly digest my food. My recovery was rapid, and in five weeks I was a well woman. I have recommended it to many suffering women."

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement or has such a record of cures of female troubles, as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Drought and the invasion by locusts is causing damage to the grain areas in the Province of Santa Fe, Argentina, reports Consul General Cole. The drought is so bad in one section that one meat-freezing company has had to suspend killing, due to a shortage of suitable animals.

The Ideal Family Laxative

is one that can be used by the entire family, young and old, weak and strong, without any danger of harmful effects. It should have properties which insure the same dose always having the same effect, otherwise the quantity will have to be increased and finally lose its effect altogether. These properties can be found in that old family remedy, Brandreth's Pills, because its ingredients are of the purest herbal extracts, and every pill is kept for three years before being sold, which allows them to mellow. We do not believe there is a laxative on the market that is so carefully made.

Brandreth's Pills are the same fine laxative tonic pill your grandparents used. They have been in use for over a century and are sold in every drug store and medicine store, either plain or sugar-coated.

Curious Freak Of Nature.

A curious freak of nature is reported in Jacksonwald, Pa. From the side of an old apple tree grows a big red apple. The fruit springs directly from the bark without branch or twig. Last spring the tenant noticed a small bud, which he did not disturb. Presently a small apple formed, and today it is perfect in shape and very large. Farmers declare that they never saw an apple grow out of the bark before, and many have driven miles to see it.

He who believes in luck usually gets the hard brand.

With the exception of the stage villain, every man has his good points.

A Woman's Back

Has many aches and pains caused by weaknesses and falling, or other displacement, of the pelvic organs. Other symptoms of female weakness are frequent headache, dizziness, imaginary specks or dark spots floating before the eyes, gnawing sensation in stomach, dragging or bearing down in lower abdominal or pelvic region, disagreeable drains from pelvic organs, faint spells with general weakness.

If any considerable number of the above symptoms are present there is no remedy that will give quicker relief or a more permanent cure than Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It has a record of over forty years of cures. It is the most potent invigorating tonic and strengthening nervine known to medical science. It is made of the glyceric extracts of native medicinal roots found in our forests and contains not a drop of alcohol or harmful, or habit-forming drugs. Its ingredients are all printed on the bottle-wrapper and attested under oath as correct.

Every ingredient entering into "Favorite Prescription" has the written endorsement of the most eminent medical writers of all the several schools of practice—more valuable than any amount of non-professional testimonials—though the latter are not lacking, having been contributed voluntarily by grateful patients in numbers to exceed the endorsements given to any other medicine extant for the cure of woman's ills.

You cannot afford to accept any medicine of unknown composition as a substitute for this well proven remedy OF KNOWN COMPOSITION, even though the dealer may make a little more profit thereby. *Your* interest in regaining health is paramount to any selfish interest *of his* and it is an insult to your intelligence for him to try to palm off upon you a substitute. You know what you want and it is his business to supply the article called for.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original "Little Liver Pills" first put up by old Dr. Pierce over forty years ago, much imitated but never equaled. Little sugar-coated granules—easy to take as candy.

COMMERCIAL COLUMN

Weekly Review of Trade and Latest Market Reports.

R. G. Dun's "Weekly Review of Trade" says:

Traffic delays, high money and some unrest in the ranks of labor have not yet checked commercial progress on the whole, although in special industries or localities that the restraining influence of these adverse factors are felt. Some irregularities of temperature also provide the week's trade reports with less uniformly glowing descriptions of retail distribution. Wage earners are agitating for more pay or shorter hours in several industries, especially in the railway service. Already manufacturers and dealers are making plans for the greatest business on record in jewelry and other holiday lines.

A further advance of about fifty cents per ton in the price of pig iron is the best evidence of continued prosperity in that industry.

Improvement in the primary markets for cotton goods has gone so far that conservative operators begin to express a fear that a set-back will be encountered through the curtailment of consumption.

"Bradstreet's" says:

Business failures in the United States for the week number 184, against 170 last week, 178 in the like week of 1905, 180 in 1904, 217 in 1903 and 194 in 1902.

Wheat, including flour, exports from the United States and Canada for the week aggregated 5,188,817 bushels, against 4,931,841 last week, 4,267,109 this week last year, 1,479,613 in 1904 and 6,672,888 in 1901.

Corn exports for the week are 1,495,111 bushels, against 1,319,036 last week, 708,138 a year ago and 449,151 in 1904.

Wholesale Markets.

Baltimore, Md.—FLOUR—Steady and unchanged; receipts, 13,725 barrels; exports, 16,705 barrels.

WHEAT — Firmer; spot contract, 75¼ @ 75½; spot No. 2 red Western, 80 @ 80⅛; October, 75¼ @ 75½; November, 75¾ @ 75⅞; December, 77⅛ @ 77¾; steamer No. 2 red, 69¼ @ 69½.

CORN—Firm; spot, 52⅝ @ 52¾; October, 52⅜ @ 52⅝; year, 47⅝ @ 47⅞; January, 47⅛ @ 47⅜; February, 47; steamer mixed, 51⅛ @ 51¼; receipts, 62,222 bushels; exports, 17,142 bushels; Southern white corn, 54 @ 56; Southern yellow corn, 54 @ 55½.

OATS—Quiet; No. 2 white, 38¾ @ 39¼; No. 3 white, 37¾ @ 38¼; No. 2 mixed, 37 @ 37½.

RYE—Firm; No. 2 Western export, 66 @ 67; No. 2 Western domestic, 72 @ 73.

BUTTER—Steady and unchanged; fancy imitation, 21 @ 22; fancy creamery, 27 @ 28; fancy ladle, 18 @ 20; store packed, 16½ @ 18.

EGGS—Firm, 24.

CHEESE—Active and unchanged; large, 13⅝; medium, 13⅞; small, 14¼.

SUGAR—Steady and unchanged; coarse granulated, 5.20; fine, 5.20.

New York. — BUTTER — Firm; street price, extra creamery, 27; official prices, creamery, common to extra, 19 @ 26½; held seconds to extra, 21 @ 26½; State dairy, common to fancy, 19 @ 25½; renovated, common to extra, 16 @ 22.

EGGS—Steady; Western firsts, 25; official price, 24½ @ 25.

POULTRY—Alive, quiet; Western chickens, 11; fowls, 13; turkeys, 14; dressed, irregular; Western chickens, 10 @ 15; spring turkeys, 11 @ 14; fowls, 10 @ 13½.

LARD — Firm; Western prime, 9.55 @ 9.65; refined, steady; compound, 7½ @ 7¾.

PORK—Firm; short clear, 16.75 @ 18.50; mess, 18.00 @ 18.75.

COTTONSEED OIL—Easy; prime crude, f. o. b. mills, 29; do. yellow, nominal.

SUGAR—Raw, steady; fair refining, 3½; centrifugal, 96 test, 4; molasses sugar, 3¼; refined, steady.

POTATOES—Irish, steady and unchanged; sweets, weak; Jerseys, per barrel, 1.00 @ 1.50.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 79⅛ elevator; No. 2 80½ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 87⅞ f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, 82⅞ f. o. b. afloat.

CORN—No. 2, 54½ elevator and 55 f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 55½; No. 2 white, 55½. Option market was without transaction, closing net unchanged; January closed 50; May closed 49⅝; December closed 51¾.

OATS—Mixed oats 26 @ 32 pounds, 38½; natural white, 30 @ 33 pounds, 39 @ 40½; clipped white, 38 @ 40 pounds, 39½ @ 43½.

Live Stock.

New York. — BEEVES — Feeling dull; dressed beef in fair demand; native sides, 7 @ 9½c. per pound; Texan beef, 6 @ 7½c.

CALVES—Westerns and grassers not wanted. Veals, 4.50 @ 8.50; culls and little calves, 3.50 @ 4.00; Westerns and grassers, nominal; dressed calves, dull; city dressed veals, 8 @ 13c. per pound; country dressed, 7 @ 12c.

Chicago.—CATTLE—Fancy steers 6.75 @ 7.30; common to good, 5.00 @ 6.65; cows, 2.75 @ 4.90; heifers, 2.50 @ 5.25; bulls, 2.40 @ 4.25; calves, 4.75 @ 7.75; stockers and feeders, 2.25 @ 4.50.

HOGS—Choice heavy shipping, 6.55 @ 6.62½; light butchers, 6.50 @ 6.60; choice light, 6.45 @ 6.55; light mixed, 6.30 @ 6.40; packing, 5.50 @ 6.40; pigs, 5.25 @ 6.15.

SHEEP—Sheep, 4.50 @ 5.75; yearlings, 5.50 @ 6.25; lambs, 6.00 @ 7.60.

WORTH REMEMBERING

Traveling in Spain is not expensive, the charges in comfortable hotels being only $1.35 a day.

The Canadian wheat crop for this season is estimated at 90,000,000 bushels by a Montreal writer. The 1905 crop amounted to 85,000,000 bushels.

J. B. Martin, an Ohio man, who own large mining properties in Alaska, asserts that he will give $500,000 a year to the cause of prohibition.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Latest News Gleaned From Various Parts.

Edwin H. Pavitt, the aged farmer, who is charged with killing his wife, Kate, aged 60 years, who was found dead, having been killed with a hatchet in her home in Chester, September 12, still maintains his innocence, although he has been almost continually sweated by District Attorney MacDade, County Detective Berry and Detective Charles Klett, of Philadelphia, since he was arrested. Pavitt occupies a cell in the lock-up and is being furnished food from a nearby restaurant. He takes his arrest coolly and shows the same indifference which has characterized his actions all during the time, since he was first suspected of the murder. The only statement he will make to the officials is that he is not guilty; that everything will come out in the hearing, and he feels positive that no man will stand for his conviction of the crime. District Attorney MacDade, who has been working on the case, is positive that he has the right man and will present at the hearing several witnesses who have heretofore not been called. County Detective Berry, who made the arrest, refuses to make any statement other than he believes that he has in custody the murderer.

No date for the hearing has been fixed. Pavitt has secured counsel and he will probably soon be brought before the court on a writ of habeas corpus, when the prosecution will be forced to present its evidence.

After dreaming twice during the night that his father, Richard Roland, had died, Marshall Roland awoke in the morning to find that his dream had come true. About 3 o'clock A. M., Mr. Roland awoke from a dream in which he saw his father cold in death. Unable to sleep he went to the door of the room and looked in. Mr. Roland, Sr., was lying with hands folded across his breast, apparently sound asleep. The son went back to bed and again dreamed the same thing. Arising shortly before 6 o'clock he again went to his father's room and was horrified to find that his aged father had apparently been dead several hours. The deceased was 82 years of age and was in good heath when he retired.

Charles Ohnmachd, a resident of Carbondale, has brought an action in trespass against the Delaware & Hudson Railroad Company, alleging permanent disability and claiming damages in the sum of $25,000. The injury to the plaintiff occurred last March. According to his declaration, the plaintiff was in a wrecking crew sent out from Carbondale to Forest City to clear a wreck. The steam crane on the wreck car was in charge of a young man named Ralph Blair and the plaintiff avers that Blair had been kept employed without sleep for thirty-six hours. While the tank of the wrecked engine was in the air, the steam in the crane went down suddenly, the tank of the locomotive falling across the legs of the plaintiff.

While returning to their homes from a meeting of the Women's Relief Corps, at Mt. Carmel, Mrs. Thomas Miles and Mrs. William Klebenstine, the latter treasurer of the corps, were held up by two men and robbed of their purses containing in all about $20. The robbers then ran down an alley and made their escape. The robbery occurred a square and a half from the main street.

John N. Rowe, a farmer, aged 52 years, was instantly killed at a grade crossing at Midvale, near Waynesboro. Rowe's wagon was struck by a draft of four runaway cars. Rowe was thown 200 feet. His skull was crushed and both arms and legs broken.

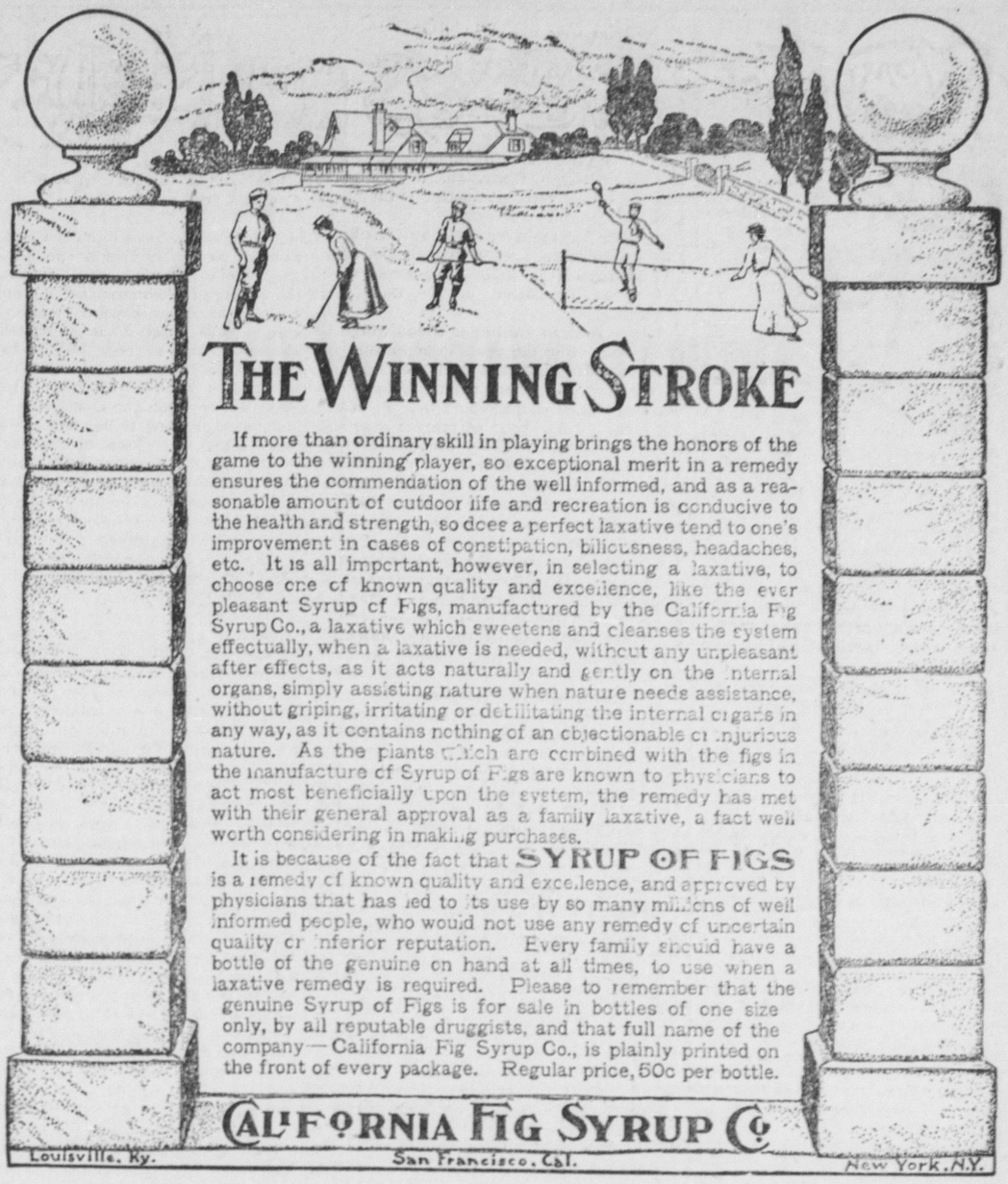
The most interesting bonfire in the history of that section blazed up in the center of Waynesburg. The furnishings of a dozen gambling dens, confiscated by the county authorities, were fired and reduced to ashes. Officials from the District Attorney's office raided all the gambling houses in the town Sunday night, arresting seventy-five persons and confiscating the furnishings of the rooms. Some of the resorts raided were patronized only by wealthy residents and the furnishings were expensive. The entire lot was piled in a heap in the town square and fired in the presence of several hundred spectators. The property burned was estimated to be worth between $4000 and $5000.

Hannah R. Godshalk, aged 55 years, wife of Joseph Godshalk, died suddenly at her home along the Old York Road. Mrs. Godshalk was a familiar figure to every driver and autoist who used the Old York Road. For almost a decade she and her husband collected the tolls from those who used the turnpike. Thursday night she left her husband in the little office and walked toward the dining room. As she crossed the threshold she fell and died in a few minutes.

During a fit of jealous rage, William Valinsky, a contract miner, of Shenandoah, become involved in a quarrel with his wife which resulted in his striking her over the head with a heavy cane. She was removed to the Miners' Hospital where she died without regaining consciousness. Valinsky was promptly arrested and committed to prison. He offers no explanation for his crime other than saying that his temper got the best of him and he was not himself when he struck her.

Bears, which are numerous in Monroe and Pike Counties, are giving the farmers no little trouble. A bear was seen near Broadheadsville and a posse of farmers formed to capture him. After an all-day hunt the animal escaped.

Two large wildcats entered the cornfield of Elliott Boldosser, a prominent farmer east of Newville, and after thrashing two dogs attacked Mr. Boldosser, who, after an exciting encounter, managed to kill one of the animals. The other fled.


THE WINNING STROKE
If more than ordinary skill in playing brings the honors of the game to the winning player, so exceptional merit in a remedy ensures the commendation of the well informed, and as a reasonable amount of outdoor life and recreation is conducive to the health and strength, so does a perfect laxative tend to one's improvement in cases of constipation, biliousness, headaches, etc. It is all important, however, in selecting a laxative, to choose one of known quality and excellence, like the ever pleasant Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., a laxative which sweetens and cleanses the system effectually, when a laxative is needed, without any unpleasant after effects, as it acts naturally and gently on the internal organs, simply assisting nature when nature needs assistance, without griping, irritating or debilitating the internal organs in any way, as it contains nothing of an objectionable or injurious nature. As the plants which are combined with the figs in the manufacture of Syrup of Figs are known to physicians to act most beneficially upon the system, the remedy has met with their general approval as a family laxative, a fact well worth considering in making purchases.
It is because of the fact that SYRUP OF FIGS is a remedy of known quality and excellence, and approved by physicians that has led to its use by so many millions of well informed people, who would not use any remedy of uncertain quality or inferior reputation. Every family should have a bottle of the genuine on hand at all times, to use when a laxative remedy is required. Please to remember that the genuine Syrup of Figs is for sale in bottles of one size only, by all reputable druggists, and that full name of the company—California Fig Syrup Co., is plainly printed on the front of every package. Regular price, 50c per bottle.
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co.
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The Age Of Graft.

"I wouldn't denounce that show so vigorously, old man."

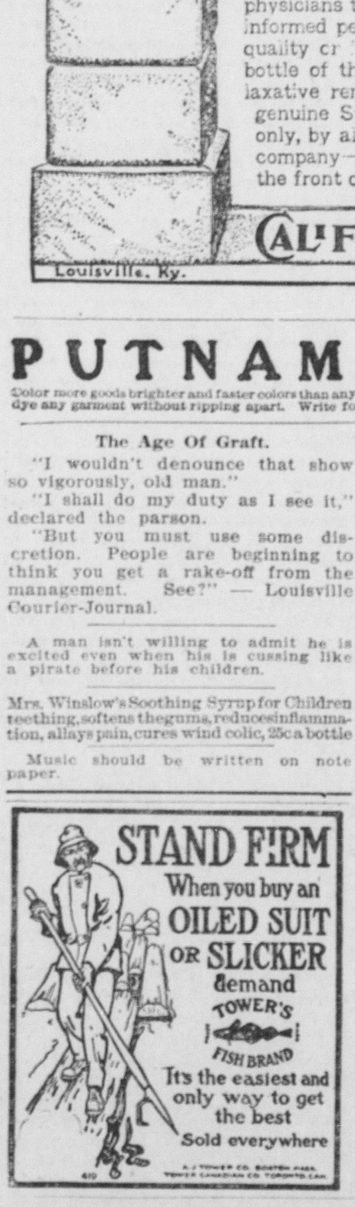
"I shall do my duty as I see it," declared the parson.

"But you must use some discretion. People are beginning to think you get a rake-off from the management. See?" — Louisville Courier-Journal.

A man isn't willing to admit he is excited even when his is cussing like a pirate before his children.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

Music should be written on note paper.



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Try W. L. Douglas Women's, Misses and Children's shoes; for style, fit and wear they excel other makes.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make.

Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L. Douglas shoes. His name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and inferior shoes. *Take no substitute.* Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes and insist upon having them.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.

Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Dept. 15, Brockton, Mass.

Have You an Extra Room to Heat?
There need not be a cold room in the house if you own a PERFECTION Oil Heater. This is an oil heater that gives satisfaction wherever used. Produces intense heat without smoke or smell because it is equipped with smokeless device—no trouble, no danger. Easily carried around from room to room. You cannot turn the wick too high or too low. As easy and simple to care for as a lamp. The
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is an ornament to the home. It is made in two finishes—nickel and japan. Brass oil fount beautifully embossed. Holds 4 quarts of oil and burns 9 hours. Every heater warranted. Do not be satisfied with anything but a PERFECTION Oil Heater. If you cannot get Heater or information from your dealer write to nearest agency for descriptive circular.
The Rayo Lamp makes the home bright. Is the safest and best lamp for all-round household use. Gives a clear, steady light. Fitted with latest improved burner. Made of brass throughout and nickel plated. Every lamp warranted. Suitable for library, dining room or parlor. If not at your dealer's write to nearest agency.
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all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as **nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes** by simply dosing the stomach.

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T. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1906

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Spring Mills, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon.

Methodist—Sprucetown, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

Lutheran—Centre Hall, morning, communion, preparatory service, Saturday evening; Georges Valley, afternoon; Union, evening.

Reformed—Centre Hall, morning, communion, preparatory service, Friday evening; Tusseyville, afternoon, communion, preparatory service, Saturday afternoon.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

SALE REGISTER.

W. M. Grove, agent for James B. Horner—Saturday, November 17, one o'clock on James Sweetwood farm, one mile west of Centre Hill: 2 horses, 3 cows, 4 head young cattle, farm machinery, etc

A HEART TO HEART TALK.

With The Women and Girls of Pennsylvania.

Why a woman's page? Must women be fed on special and diluted diet? Can they not read as men read?

They do read as men read—and all men read—and add the woman's page to it.

Rightly conducted, it is the earnest journalistic attempt to instruct more than to amuse; well edited, it steers clear of the encyclopaedia and the boudoir.

It should be all that a well-rounded, interesting, helpful woman is—ready to put out a strong guiding hand wherever it is needed.

It must take itself seriously. It must be honest. It must reflect what really is, and suggest from experience what might be.

A great class turns to the woman's page for council, for advice, for suggestion. The ready made conventions of one set of people would be a misfit on another set, so why tell a woman who has to cook and wash for a husband and six children how to instruct a footman to receive the cards of callers?

A woman's page should be all things to all women.

No woman's page deserves success that does not give to its least reader a respectful hearing and the best advice in its scope. It must be kindly. It must inspire confidence.

It must enter into all the homely duties of the housewife with zest and enthusiasm. It must hold the affectionate friendship of its women readers.

All these things the woman's page of "The Philadelphia Daily Press" is and does—it is beyond doubt the most practical and truly and helpful woman's page ever offered Pennsylvania women. You cannot afford to miss even one day.

ANNE RITTENHOUSE.

DEATHS.

DAVID L. MILLER.

David L. Miller, one of Ferguson township's best known and most substantial citizens, died at his home at White Hall, Thursday morning of last week, of heart trouble. Though he had not been in the best of health for some time he was around attending to his work as usual and his death was quite sudden and unexpected.

Deceased was born at Baileyville January 12, 1841, thus being in his sixty-sixth year. After he grew to manhood he followed milling for a number of years and later bought a farm and has since tilled the soil. He proved one of the most successful farmers in the county. In August, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company H, 148th Regiment and served until the close of the war.

He was twice married and is survived by his second wife and four children to his first wife, as follows: Mrs. James Gardner and Mrs. Matilda Cristine, of Tyrone; Mrs. Cyrus Duck, of State College, and James A. B. Miller, Esq., of Bellefonte.

MRS. ANNIE C. HOUTZ.

Mrs. Annie C. Houtz, wife of Henry J. Houtz, died at the home of Miss Barbara Colby, in Penn township, after a lingering illness of consumption. Deceased was a daughter of Daniel and Mrs. Phoebe Keen, both dead, and a sister of James A. Keen, of Edwardsburg, Michigan, and Thomas Keen, of Potters Mills. Interment was made in Paradise cemetery.

EDWARD DOWLING

Edward Dowling, of Renovo, aged sixty-five years, died Saturday morning. He was born at Curtin, and was a veteran of the civil war.

Woodward.

Rev. Sheeder and daughter, Miss Bertha, of Aaronsburg, were in town Monday.

Among those who are ill are Mrs. Samuel Kreamer, S. M. Motz and Adam Weaver.

Mrs. Harris Stover and sister, Miss Mabelle Wolfe, and Miss Maude Ard were to Harrisburg Saturday.

Mrs. Noah Eby is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Allen Hess, at Yeagertown.

Charles Musser, James Smith, James Ketner and J. D. Snyder, returned from Yeagertown Saturday, in order to be home for election.

J. C. F. Motz, of Monessen, was in town a few days last week.

MAKE CALLS AT NIGHT.

Peculiar Custom of the Arab Ladies of Zanzibar.

The Arab ladies of Zanzibar live in great seclusion in the large white houses, never going out in the daytime from one year's end to another, says the Manchester Guardian. A little cooking and sweetmeat making is their only recognized employment, though some few of them can do beautiful silk embroidery. To lie on their beds and be fanned by their slave girls is the usual occupation of the richer women.

If they want to visit their friends, or, as is more often the case, to perambulate the town, they wait until 8 o'clock in the evening, when a gun is fired warning all Mohammedans that it is the fifth and last hour of prayer; then they may go out. They are entirely enveloped in large mantles and their faces completely hidden by very ugly gilt masks, with oblong slits for the eyes, and many of them wear these even in the privacy of their own homes. Their other garments are trousers and a tunic reaching below the knee, which is often embroidered and trimmed with gold braid. They have a number of gold and silver ornaments, nose rings and earrings, bracelets, anklets, and so on.

They are very light in color, many of them cream colored. Their features are regular and good, and they have dark eyes and silky black hair. They paint under their eyes and stain their hands and nails a reddish color with senna. If they want to go any distance from home they ride through the narrow streets on large white asses stained a brick red, their slaves running by their sides, but you generally meet them stalking solemnly along, surrounded by their slaves, who carry enormous lanterns as big as a London street lamp.

Very often they do not return home till 4 in the morning, when another gun is fired proclaiming the first hour of prayer. It is very awkward at times when you meet in the streets some of these ladies whom you ought to know and are greeted by them. You cannot see their faces, it is not always easy to recognize a voice, and nothing would offend them more than to ask their names.

FREAKS OF THE LAVA.

Some Curious Incidents of an Overflow of Vesuvius.

At one house, which had been entirely surrounded by the flood, but not destroyed, one saw people, on top of the mass of lava, entering the upper windows with a ladder and bringing forth their household goods to transport them to a place of safety. One vineyard was surrounded on three sides by this dividing current, and it was possible to walk into it among the lines of trimmed vines and to perceive the fire still glowing in the towering walls of lava on each side. The people attributed this remarkable phenomenon to the miraculous intervention of their Madonna, "Our Lady of the Snows," with whose sacred image they had confronted the all devouring monster sweeping implacably down on their apparently doomed homes.

Step by step the priests and the faithful, singing the litany, retreated as the awful flood swept on, and still the sound of singing and prayer rose above the fearful roar of the torrent and the thunder of the mountain above, belching forth from the central crater fiery bombs and enormous swirls of cinder, sand and smoke, which rose to great heights. Yard by yard the lava swept onward. Now a palatial villa would be surrounded by the torrent, crushed down and disappear in smoke; now a weeping peasant would see his little cottage and vineyard, his all, go under in an instant.

One poor woman was thus watching the fate of her earthly belongings from a little eminence when a smaller crater came roaring forth at her very feet. She turned to flee, fell, rolled to the bottom of the little hill, and the next moment the lava flowed forth like the foam from a glass of beer and swept over the spot where she had been standing an instant before.—William P. Andrews in Century.

Gluttonous Eskimos.

The eating powers of the Eskimos, if the tales told in the books of northern explorations are to be believed, are most extraordinary. One writer tells of a young man scarcely full grown who ate four pounds and four ounces of frozen sea horse flesh, four pounds and four ounces of sea horse flesh broiled, one pound and twelve ounces of bread, one and one-fourth pounds of rich gravy in twelve hours. Besides eating the above he also drank one pint of grog, three glasses of raw spirits and nine pints of water.

Convalescence.

When a sick person is becoming convalescent, the rule of a quiet time between 2 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon should still be adhered to until complete strength is regained. Even if the patient cannot obtain sleep the fact of lying quietly in a darkened room will rest both eyes and brain, producing that feeling of wide awake brightness which invalids so often feel in the evening, to them the pleasantest time of the day in consequence.

Base Slander.

"Your husband," said Mrs. Highmus graciously, "is decidedly interesting and original, even if he does sometimes blow his own horn a little too"—

"It isn't so!" indignantly exclaimed Mrs. Gaswell. "My husband always uses his handkerchief!"—Chicago Tribune.

It is a common fault to be never satisfied with our fortune nor dissatisfied with our understanding.—Rochefoucauld.

Centre Reporter $1.00 a year.

WATERLOO.

Grouchy Was Solely to Blame For the Downfall of Napoleon.

Napoleon would have won the battle of Waterloo had Grouchy prevented the junction of the Prussians with the English army, because he would not have had to fight two battles at once. Few persons realize that the so called battle of Waterloo was in reality a double battle, somewhat like Jena and Auerstadt. Napoleon fought one battle at Waterloo against the English. On the arrival of the Prussians he was forced to go in person toward Planchenoit and there fight another battle against the Prussian army, leaving to Ney the conduct of the troops at Waterloo. It is a well known maxim in war that a very great or decisive victory cannot be gained unless one commander makes a serious blunder of which the other takes immediate advantage. It is very evident that the fact of the emperor having to fight two battles at once instead of concentrating his attention on one alone enormously increased the possibility of a mistake. Moreover, Napoleon did not have the able lieutenants of his former campaigns. Desaix, Kleber, Lannes and Bessieres were dead, Massena and Macdonald had taken the oath of allegiance to the Bourbons, and Murat had split with the emperor. Napoleon's personal attention was therefore imperative. To Grouchy alone all blame must be attributed, for had he prevented the union of the Prussians with the English the emperor would have had to fight only one battle at a time and could have given his entire personal attention to that one battle.

In the second place, Napoleon would not have been forced to fight with 71,947 men against two armies numbering about 125,000—nearly two to one against him. He would have had 71,947 good soldiers pitted against a raw, undisciplined army of 67,661 men under the Duke of Wellington, which was not only inferior in mere numbers, but far inferior in morale and experience. The chances would have been greatly in favor of the French. Then, too, the French army was commanded by the acknowledged master of modern warfare, whose brilliant successes at Rivoli, Marengo, Austerlitz, Jena, Friedland, Wagram, the Borodino and Dresden had dazzled the whole world. Until then Napoleon had never been defeated in any great decisive battle except Leipsic, and the French were strong in their confidence of the emperor's success. Two of the best writers on the Waterloo campaign, Shaw-Kennedy and Sibourne, both Englishmen, concur in saying that had Grouchy kept the Prussians away the English army would have been badly beaten. This view is also held by the ablest writer of all, Mr. Ropes.—United Service Review.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

A man should have sense and woman taste.

The smartest bass finally runs across a bait that fools him.

Every man thinks he could trot some pace if he wasn't hobbled.

People are compelled to smother resentments at least a dozen times a day.

A man who has a falling out with more than two of his neighbors ought to look himself over.

A clever mimic would be good company were it not for the feeling that he is also a clever mimic behind your back.

When a man catches a big string of fish, how he loves to carry it along the main street of the town in which he lives! All of us like to display our big catches in other lines.—Atchison Globe.

Watch Records.

"That man's watch holds the record for his town," a jeweler said. "It has run for twenty-two years without stopping. Aside from a little regulating, oiling and cleaning, it has never needed a repair. I know lots of men who try to establish records for their watches. I know five men in this little town whose watches have run day and night for ten years. Give a good watch to a man and he takes a pride in it. He never forgets to wind it. Soon he is trying to make a record for it. The record for continuous running is held, I believe, by a Swiss watch in Geneva that has run for twenty-eight years."

Money and Marbles.

Once there was a man who thought Russell Sage ought to stop work. He spoke to him about it. "Why get together any more money, Mr. Sage? You can't eat it; you can't drink it. What good will it do you?"

"Ever play marbles?" Uncle Russell asked.

"Yes, when I was a boy."

"Couldn't eat 'em, could you? Couldn't drink 'em, could you? No use to you, were they? What did you play marbles for?"—Harper's.

The Result of Environment.

"I saw the oddest freak the other day," says the man with the honest eyes and the trustworthy face.

"A three legged cat?" we ask, smiling.

"No. It was a chicken that had fur instead of feathers."

"Fur?"

"Yes. It was hatched from a cold storage egg."—Life.

Virtue's Reward.

Where is the reward of virtue and what recompense has nature provided for such important sacrifices as those of life and fortune, which we must often make to it? Oh, sons of earth, are ye ignorant of the value of this celestial mistress? And do ye meanly inquire for her portion when ye observe her genuine beauty?—Hume.

Read the Reporter.

NOVEL ADVERTISING.

How a Firm of Architects Got Its Name on a Building.

Close observation on the part of a newspaper man in Boston several years ago revealed a striking device employed by the firm of McKim, Mead & White, the noted New York architects, of which Stanford White, who was murdered by Harry K. Thaw in New York recently, was a member. The device, says the Pittsburg Gazette-Times, was an acrostic of names famous in history, literature and art by which the firm's name was to be engraved on the Boston Public library. As may be observed, the arrangement defied literature, history and philosophy in arrangement, and this was the thing that attracted the newspaper man's attention. The names were conglomerated from all nations and ages into a seemingly neat ornamentation for the fine building. Beginning at the top of a space to be devoted to names famous in the world in various lines were the following:

Moses,
Cicero,
Kalidasa,
Izocrates,
Milton.

These names, through their initials, formed the first part of the acrostic, spelling plainly "McKim." A slight space appeared before the next list of names, which was:

Mozart,
Euclid,
Aeschylus,
Dante.

The initials of these names brought out the second name of the firm, "Mead." Another slight space, and the following names appeared:

Wren,
Herrick,
Irving,
Titian,
Erasmus.

Here was the name "White" also engraved, the whole device bringing out the firm name of "McKim, Mead & White" in connection with the world's famed men. It was in 1890, just before the building was completed, that the discovery was made and published. The list of names was changed.

THE REAL LINCOLN.

He Was Not Homely, and He Was Not Slovenly In Dress.

For many years it has been the fashion to call Mr. Lincoln homely. He was very tall and very thin. His eyes were deep sunken, his skin of a sallow pallor, his hair coarse, black and unruly. Yet he was neither ungraceful nor awkward nor ugly. His large features fitted his large frame, and his large hands and feet were but right on a body that measured six feet four inches. His was a sad and thoughtful face, and from boyhood he had carried a load of care. It is small wonder that when alone or absorbed in thought the face should take on deep lines, the eyes appear as if seeing something beyond the vision of other men and the shoulders stoop as though they, too, were bearing a weight. But in a moment all would be changed. The deep eyes could flash or twinkle merrily with humor or look out from under overhanging brows as they did upon the Five Points children in kindliest gentleness. So, too, in public speaking, when his tall body rose to its full height, with head thrown back and his face transfigured with the fire and earnestness of his thought, he would answer Douglas in the high, clear tenor that came to him in the heat of debate, carrying his ideas so far out over listening crowds. And later, during the years of war, when he pronounced with noble gravity the words of his famous addresses, not one in the throngs that heard him could truly say that he was other than a handsome man.

It has been the fashion, too, to say that he was slovenly and careless in his dress. This also is a mistake. His clothes could not fit smoothly on his gaunt and bony frame. He was no tailor's figure of a man, but from the first he clothed himself as well as his means allowed and in the fashion of the time and place.

In reading the grotesque stories of his boyhood, of the tall stripling whose trousers left exposed a length of shin, it must be remembered not only how poor he was, but that he lived on the frontier, where other boys, less poor were scarcely better clad. In Vandalia the blue jeans he wore were the dress of his companions as well, and later from Springfield days on, clear through his presidency, his costume was the usual suit of black broadcloth, carefully made and scrupulously neat. He cared nothing for style. It did not matter to him whether the man with whom he talked wore a coat of the latest cut or owned no coat at all. It was the man inside the coat that interested him.—Helen Nicolay in St. Nicholas.

Manners.

Manners are of more importance than laws. Upon them, in a great measure, the laws depend. The law touches them but here and there, now and then. Manners are what vex or soothe, corrupt or purify, exalt or debase, barbarize or refine us, by a constant, steady, uniform, insensible operation like that of the air we breathe in. They give their whole form and color to our lives. According to their quality, they aid morals, they supply them or they totally destroy them.—Burke.

Part of the Battle.

"A pleasant disposition goes a long ways," said Uncle Eben. "I sympathizes wif de Indian, but I don't believe he'd have had near as much hard luck if he'd er been good natured an' learned to play de banjo."—Washington Star

There is no duty we so much underrate as the duty of being happy.—Stevenson.

Tablets, all sizes, at the Reporter office.

LINGERING COLD.

Withstood Other Treatment But Quickly Cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

"Last winter I caught a very severe cold which lingered for weeks," says J. Urquhart, of Zephyr, Ontario. "My cough was very dry and harsh. The local dealer recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and guaranted it, so I gave it a trial. One small bottle of it cured me. I believe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to be the best I have ever used." This remedy is for sale by

The Star Store, Centre Hall; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville.

Buy Oil from the Barrel.

Don't pay $1.50 a gallon for canned oil, which ought to cost but 60 cents a gallon. Ready-mixed paint is half oil and half paint. Buy oil fresh from the barrel, and add it to the L. & M. paint which is semi-mixed.

When you buy L. & M. paint you get a full gallon of paint that won't wear off for 10 or 15 years, because L. & M. Zinc hardens the L. & M. White Lead and makes L. & M. paint wear like iron.

4 gallons L. & M. mixed with 3 gallons Linseed Oil will paint a moderate sized house.

Actual cost L. & M. about $1.20 per gallon.

Sold in the north, east, south and west.

C. S. Andrews, ex-Mayor, Danbury, Conn., writes, "Painted my house 19 years ago with L. & M. Looks well today."

Sold by Rearick Bros., Centre Hall.

Biliousness and Constipation.

"For years I was troubled with biliousness and constipation, which made life miserable for me. My appetite failed me. I lost my usual force and vitality. Pepsin preparations and cathartics only made matters worse. I do not know where I would have been today had I not tried Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. The tablets relieve the ill feeling at once, strengthen the digestive functions, helping the system to do its work naturally."—Mrs. Rosa Potts, Birmingham, Ala. These tablets are for sale by

The Star Store, Centre Hall; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville.

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Stock Food. Condition Powders. Worm Killer. Gall Cure. Louse Killer. Poultry Food and Cow Vigor.

The most reliable Stock and Poultry Food on the market. Your money back if results are not satisfactory. Does not cost as much as other foods on the market. Give it a trial and save money. Sold in packages or bulk.

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Attention is here called to the fact that I have located opposite the School House and am prepared to do . . .
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Thus cried the hair. And a kind neighbor came to the rescue with a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor. The hair was saved! This was because Ayer's Hair Vigor is a regular hair medicine. Falling hair is caused by a germ, and this medicine completely destroys these germs. Then the healthy scalp gives rich, healthy hair.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of
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I can give you the best rubber goods on the market.

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The "Stevens" Reed-Pipe Piano Organ is the newest thing on the market.

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EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Israel Wolf, late of Miles township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. GEORGE N. WOLF, Executor, Clement Dale, Attorney. Spring Mills, Pa.

WANTED—Travelling salesman. Must furnish references and invest One [illegible] ($1000.00) Dollar [illegible] per cent. bonds. [illegible] Expenses paid. Experience not required. We teach business at our mills. THE WHEELING ROOFING & CORNICE CO.

The polite waiter believes in civil service.